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Agriculture

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South Africa

Farm Seeds,
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Fruit Trees,
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Forest and
Ornamental Trees,
Herbaceous Plants,
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Messrs. GEO. CARTER & Co.,

MARITZBURG, NATAL.

Please send by.....to.....(post or station)
to be charged to the account of—

Name in full.....

Address.....

Postal Address.....

Date.....193 *Signature*.....

IMPORTANT.

5 per cent. (1/- in the £) may be deducted when remittance accompanies Order, excepting when special quotations have been made. This does not apply to Farm Seeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Garden Sundries, Floral Work, or to amounts of less than 20/-

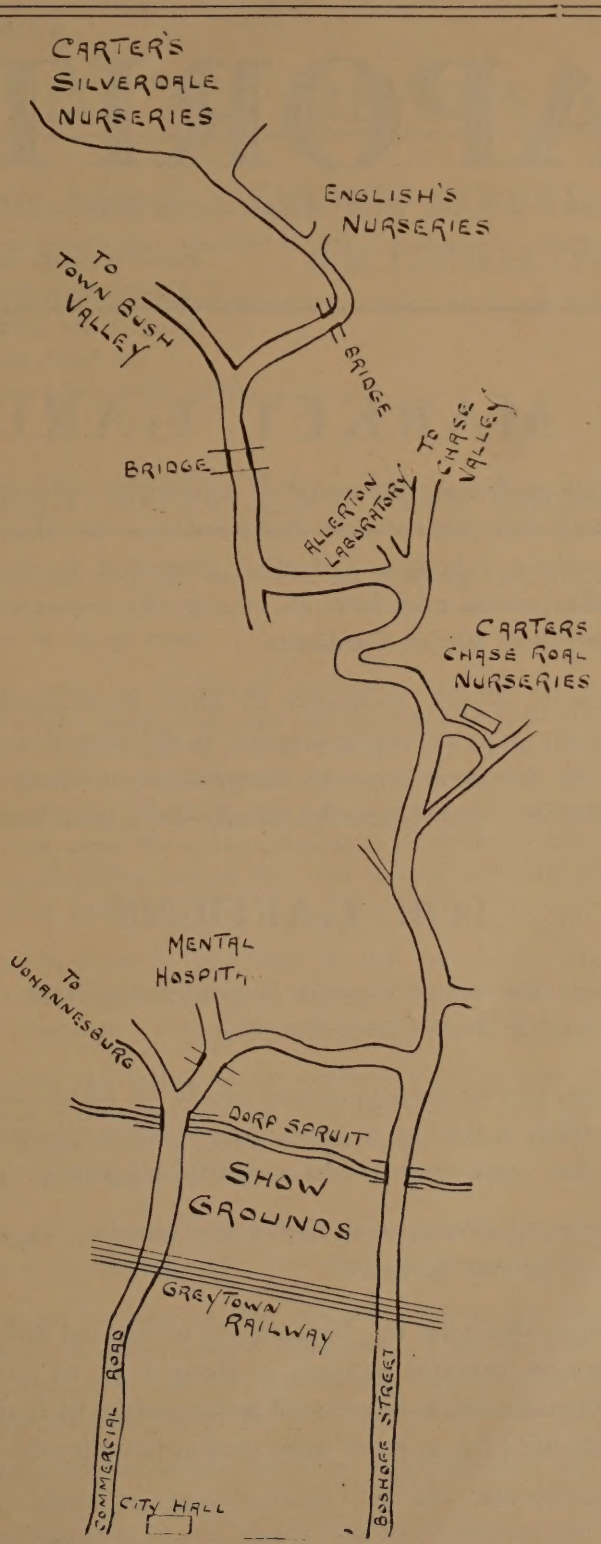
Ledger Accounts are Strictly Nett Cash unless paid within 30 days from date of Invoice.

Cheques on Banks other than Maritzburg must include Bank Exchange.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.	£	s.	d.
Cheque			
Postal Order			
Money Order			
Coin...			
Stamps { for amounts under 1/6 only } ...			
Total ...			

QUANTITY.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	£	s.	d.
	Carried forward... £			

QUANTITY.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward...£			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VAPORITE

Trade Mark registered in England, France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Italy, Portugal, Sweden America, Mexico, Brazil, Argentine, South Africa, Australia, and in all principal countries of the World

FOR MARKET GARDENS

Nearly all market-garden crops are injured by soil insects. Carrots, radishes, celery and potatoes are disfigured and are thus not readily saleable. Lettuces, cabbages, and other greenstuff become stunted in growth, or the ground may have to be entirely re-planted. Vaporite is of great service to Market Gardeners.

Nowadays it is not profitable to grow worm-eaten, disfigured vegetables ; such crops are not in demand at the market and are almost unsaleable. By the use of Vaporite, the grower can obtain sound clean-skinned vegetables : such vegetables usually find a good market.

FOR GARDENS

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We always presume that our customers, all of whom have our Catalogue, or are entitled to a copy, have perused our Business Notices, and agree to the conditions of sale as herein given.

Non-Warranty.—While we exercise all due care to see that all seeds, etc., sold by us are of first-class germination, and true to name and type, and thus uphold the high standard of our firm, we give no WARRANTY, express or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness of any seeds we send out, and can be in no way responsible for the crop. All seeds are sold on this condition, and if not accepted on such, should be at once returned to us. Under no circumstances will we accept any responsibility beyond the price invoiced for each article, railage, freight or duty NOT included.

Nurseries.—We want you to know that we have by far the largest and best General Nursery Stock in South Africa. A glance through the list will give you some idea of the tremendous variety of Trees and Plants regularly propagated.

Floral Work.—For this section of our business, which includes the making of Wreaths, Bouquets, Buttonholes, etc., we have particularly good facilities, having large Nurseries in the Town Bush Valley and Chase Valley where all classes of flowers are grown, while our florists are experts at their work.

PRICES.—Our prices are made as reasonable as possible and are not intended to cover the cost of giving long credit, even where the account is an approved one.

We do not expect to have to alter the prices during the currency of this catalogue, but they are quoted without engagement. Where the price is mentioned on the order, we will refer back for confirmation, if an increased rate has to be charged. If we fail to do this, the goods can be returned if the price is not approved.

When we are unable to supply the exact variety ordered, we use our best judgment as to substituting other varieties. Any such substitutions are always made with a due regard to season, locality and other conditions so far as known

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All Orders executed and artistically made at shortest notice
DELIVERED ANYWHERE—ANY TIME—In Town or Out!

Say It with Flowers to Your Loved Ones Across the Seas!

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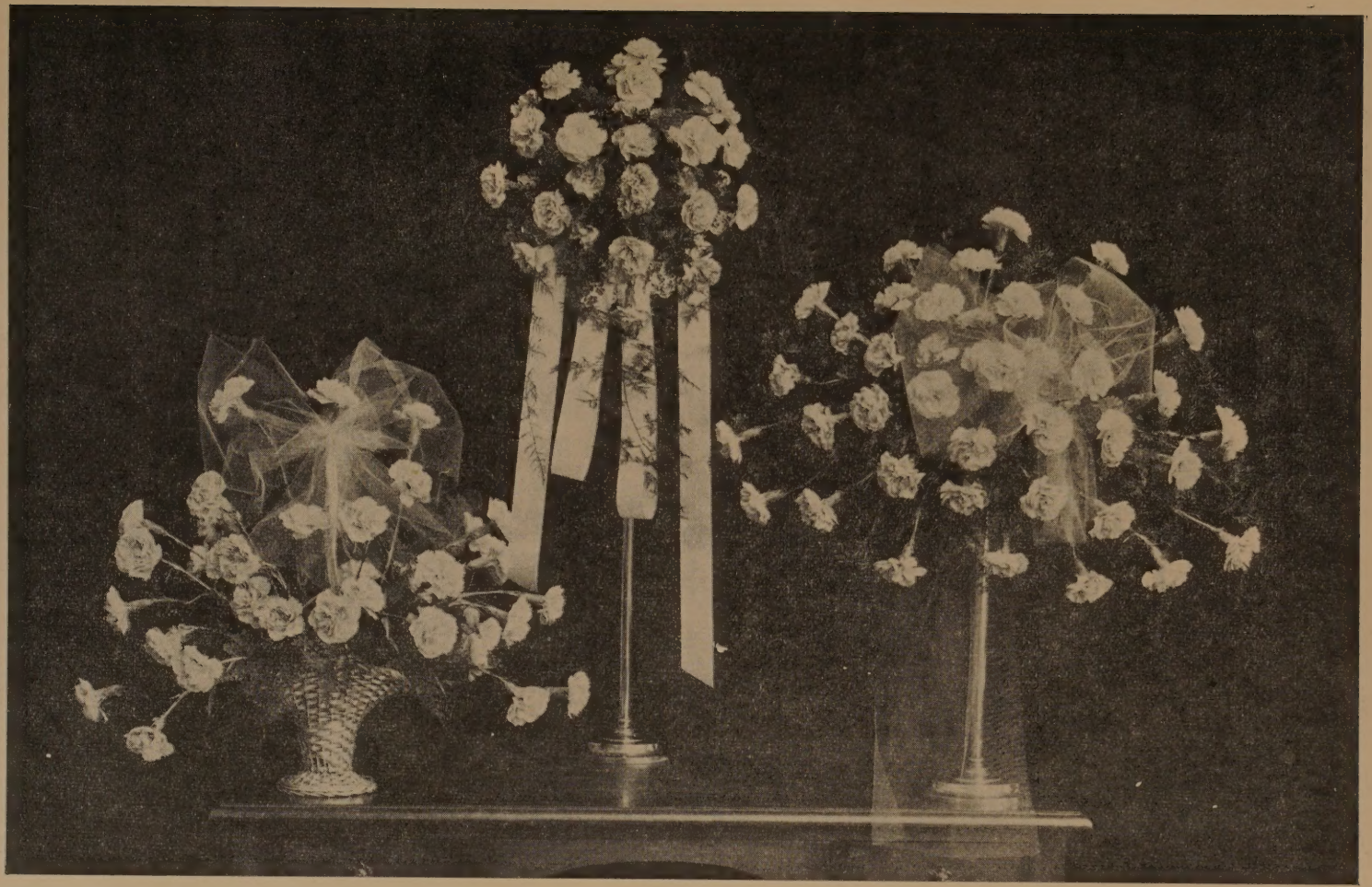

to us. The substituted varieties are sent for your approval, and while we hope and feel sure you will agree to what we have done with a desire to serve your best interest, you are at liberty to send back any such goods, immediately on receipt of same, and we will credit you with their value.

Method of Ordering.—Name, Postal Address, Station and District MUST be clearly set forth, and **full forwarding** instructions given, on each order, so that mistakes cannot arise.

Terms.—Prices quoted are **FREE ON RAILS,** PIETERMARITZBURG. CASH should accompany all orders, unless arrangements have been made for the opening of a monthly account, and **all railage must be paid by the Purchaser.** IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT TO SIDINGS, PLEASE INCLUDE COST OF RAILAGE, as same must be prepaid. Customers must clearly understand that we undertake no responsibility for the safe delivery of goods which are consigned by rail to Sidings where there is no Stationmaster. This is entirely a Railway matter after we have obtained clean receipts for the goods at our end.

POSTAGE.—We pay carriage or postage on all seeds sold in packets or ounces, only, provided the order is over 2/6 in value. On ALL seeds sold by the POUND or HUNDRED POUNDS, carriage or postage is **PAYABLE BY THE PURCHASER,** and such cost must be included in the remittance. Our seeds are only bought from the World's most reliable Growers and Seedsmen, and a large proportion being necessarily imported, cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

POSTAGE OUTSIDE THE UNION is chargeable to the purchaser where this item is at higher rates than Union Rates.

CREDIT.—Those desirous of opening a monthly account must favour us with satisfactory references, and our terms are strictly 30 days.

DISCOUNT.—All Cash Orders, and payment made **WITHIN** 30 days from date of Invoice, are subject to 5% discount, with the following exceptions: Farm Seeds, Garden Sundries, Insecticides, Fertilisers, and Floral Work, which are quoted NETT, and are not subject to discount under any circumstances.

COMPLAINTS.—These will always be adjusted as far as possible, but we ask you to notify us **IMMEDIATELY,** should there be any dissatisfaction, otherwise we cannot accept any responsibility. We do not, however, ACCEPT ANY responsibility for crop failure or delay in transit. NOTE—We would ask you not to issue a clean receipt to the Railway Administration when goods are received in a damaged condition, or there is a shortage, for once a clean receipt is given no compensation can be claimed from that Department.

SMALL ORDERS.—Orders for 2/6 or less in value must always be accompanied with remittances. Where this is not done the order will not be filled. Postage or railage must also be added.

A SMALL CHARGE at cost is made for the packing of plants to ensure safe delivery.

QUANTITIES under 25 lbs. and ¼lb. will be charged at the pound and ounce rates respectively, and not at the 100lb. and pound rates.

We have been careful to make all cultural directions as accurate as possible and think this catalogue will be as useful to our people as any South African Garden Book published This garden book has the advantage of being FREE TO ALL. If you require cultural information, not contained herein, please write to us, and you may be sure of getting a courteous and helpful reply.

SECTION I.

Vegetable Seeds and Culinary Plants

Artichoke, Globe. Culture: Sow the seed in September or October; March or April. Transplant when there are six leaves to a plant into an espacement of four feet apart each way. The ground for the permanent position should be trenched.

— For Plants, see page 15.

— **Green Globe.** The standard sort. Per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Artichoke, Jerusalem. For tubers see page 15. Available from June to the end of August only.

Asparagus. Culture: Sow in drills a foot apart, in August (earlier on the Coast, and in September on high veld), and allow to remain there until the following spring, only thinning to equal distances apart. Early the following spring prepare a bed by trenching deeply (at least two feet) and manuring heavily. Then plant in lines four feet apart, with a foot between the plants in the lines. Crowns to be about four inches deep. A bed will last many years.

— For Plants, see page 15.

— **Conovers, Colossal.** Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Beans, Runner. Culture: Soil well enriched with manure and dug deeply. An ideal trellis is six feet of wire netting, firmly stretched and fixed on wood or iron standards, but of course brushwood of the same height will answer the purpose. Sow the seed six inches apart along the supports. Rows must not be less than six feet apart.

— **Princess Runner.** A very small white-seeded bean, producing long and delicious pods in large bunches, and in great profusion. May be cooked without slicing when picked young. Per lb., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **St. Fiacre.** Most productive. Grows about ten feet. The pods are often ten inches long, and in clusters of three or four. Per lb., 1/-.

— **Scarlet Champion.** The best type of Scarlet Runner. Per lb., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Seven Year (Bomba).** Large, white seeded perennial, also better sown annually. Called Sugar Bean in the Transvaal. Good yielder, and a first class table Bean when dry. Per lb., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Beans, Broad. Sow in drills 3ft. apart, 3in. deep. Earth up for support when 6in. high. When in flower nip off the tips.

— **Aquadulce.** Long pods, large sized beans. Per lb., 1/-.

— **Bunyards Exhibition.** Splendid shaped, long pod. Per lb., 1/-.

— **Green Giant.** Large Beans of good colour. Per lb., 1/-.

— **Seville Longpod.** Very often containing 5 Beans in a pod. Per lb., 1/-.

— **Sutton's Windsor.** The old-fashioned type, of great merit and rich flavour. Per lb., 1/-.

Beans, Lima. The Lima Beans are not suitable for the short-season districts, as they are rather late in their yield. But in the midlands and on the coast they are invaluable, for they will here bear long continued crops. The culture is the same as for French Beans, except that more room must be allowed. The Beans are shelled when fully formed, but not yet ripe, and cooked in the same way as Green Peas. They are delicious.

— **Burpee's Bush Lima.** Heavy yielder, rather later than Henderson's. Per lb., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Carter's Tall Lima "Abundance."** The one we grow for our own home use, and pick from January till June. Per lb., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Henderson's Bush Lima.** A dwarf but strong grower with large pods. Per lb., 2/-; per packet, 6d.

Beans, Dwarf French Kidney. Culture: Sow in well-worked ground, rich, in lines three feet apart. Seed to be two inches deep and six inches apart.

— **Burpee's Stringless.** One of the best green-pod stringless beans in cultivation. Per lb., 1/-.

— **Butter, Golden Wax Pod.** Black seed, rich yellow pods; early. Per lb., 2/-.

— **Canadian Wonder.** Still the finest and best of the Green-pod section. Natal Acclimatised. Per 100 lbs., 45/-; per lb., 9d. Large Australian Seed. Per lb., 1/6.

Beans—continued.

— **Long Tom.** We predict a great demand for Long Tom when it has become known. It is an immense cropper and comes into bearing very quickly. The pods are of great size, often measuring from 10 to 12 inches in length, and are thick, fleshy and nearly stringless. Per lb., 2/-.

— **Sugar Beans.** Seed cream speckled red, good maincrop. Per 100 lbs., 35/-; per lb., 9d.

— **Victory.** A very prolific variety with pods of good size and excellent quality. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 35/-.

— **White Canadian.** Large, oval-flat seed, excellent for either green or dry use. Per 100 lbs., 35/-; per lb., 9d.

— **White Haricot.** Seed almost round. The Grocers' dry bean par excellence. Almost rust proof. Per 100 lbs., 35/-; per lb., 9d.

Beetroot. Culture: A light, sandy loam is best for this crop, with no trace of recent fresh manure, but still rich. But the crop is quite adaptable to all soils. Sow in drills 18 inches apart. Seed half an inch deep. After sowing press the soil well in with the foot, and leave very firm.

— **Blood Red Globe.** Early, round, suitable for shallow soils. Good rich colour. Per lb., 4/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Covent Carden.** An old favourite, long rooted, first-class quality. Per lb., 4/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Eclipse Early Model.** Turnip rooted. Gaining in favour every day. Per lb., 4/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Egyptian Turnip Rooted.** A market gardener's favourite. Very early and good. Per lb., 4/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Spinach Beet, or Swiss Chard.** Used as a substitute for Spinach, the leaves being bleached for this purpose. Very hardy. Per lb., 4/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Borecole, or Curled Kale. The culture of Borecole is exactly the same as for Cabbage, which see. It is, however, much hardier, and may be looked upon as a good winter vegetable for the very cold districts. The tall kind is useful for growing for green food for fowls.

— **Dwarf Green, Curled.** About 1½ ft. Very finely curled. Per lb., 4/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Tall Green, Curled.** Four feet when fully grown, and very large. Space accordingly. Per lb., 4/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Brinjal. See Egg Plant.

Broccoli. Culture the same as for Cauliflower. More suitable than Cauliflower, perhaps, for the very cold districts for winter use, as it is much hardier.

— **April Queen.** Much earlier than the above, and may be sown as late as December to still head for winter. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Giant White.** A very large and late kind, to be sown in spring for use the following winter. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Brussels Sprouts. Culture: Sow as for cabbage, and transplant to distances of two feet apart each way. Best sown fairly early in the season, for it suffers later with green aphis.

— **Cambridge Champion.** Dwarf growing, well protected sprouts, and fairly early. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Covent Garden.** A market favourite, rather later than C. Champion. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Cabbage. Culture: Practically an all the year round crop here, with some variety. Sow in a well-prepared seed bed, and transplant into lines two to three feet apart, and allowing the same distances in the lines. Ground cannot be too rich, and it must be well manured to get success. We recommend sowing the conical varieties for spring, summer, and autumn use, and the drumhead types for winter. The latter are more hardy. In the high veld Savoys should be sown in December and January for winter use.

Spring and Summer Varieties:

— **Cape Spitzkool (Sugar Loaf).** Perhaps the most perfect cabbage for our conditions, and acclimatised through many generations. Our special selection is rather high in price, but is intensely satisfactory Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt, 6d

— **Early Jersey Wakefield.** Our favourite for the early spring, conical or rather heart shaped, and very heavy for its size. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Enfield Market.** Large, conical, rather curled in some of the leaves, solid. Takes four months to mature. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Oxheart.** Large type. Head obtusely conical, standing long without bursting. An excellent market type. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Cabbage—continued.

— **Sharpe's Early Triumph.** — The growers claim for this that it is absolutely the earliest spring cabbage in cultivation. The pointed heart is solid and undoubtedly bigger than any other early kind. It is recommended for autumn sowing, but does well in spring also. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Surehead.** Round, flattish, good keeper, large. A popular variety with market gardeners on the Coast. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Winningstad Early.** Stem short, head solid and firm, of medium size, pointed. Mid-early, and a fine kind for field culture. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Winter Varieties:

— **Brunswick Shortstem.** Drumhead type, rather curly in the outer leaves, with very solid heart and short stem. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Chinese (Petsai).** This variety is more like a Giant Cos Lettuce than a real Cabbage. It forms a tall, fine head, often weighing 4 lbs.; of milder flavour than the European Cabbage, it may be eaten raw as salad, or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Copenhagen Market.** A large, solid cabbage of the Drumhead type. First rate. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Flat Drumhead.** A dwarf compact, early variety. Head quite flat with very few outer leaves. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d; per pkt., 6d.

— **Eclipse Drumhead.** Rather early for this type, large and heavily solid. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Large Red Drumhead.** The best variety for pickling. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Robinson's Champion Drumhead.** The standard Scotch type, very large and heavy, field type. Per lb., 3/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Savoy, Early Type.** Medium size, very crinkled outer leaves, dark green, and quite solid heart. For winter. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Savoy, Drumhead.** Quite the hardiest of all types, and valuable therefore in the coldest districts. Large, and very solid. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Calabash. The culture is the same as for vegetable marrow and pumpkin. An excellent vegetable and less subject to attack by mildew in summer than most members of this family. The fruits keep in good condition for many weeks. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Cape Gooseberry. (See Physalis, page 10)

Capsicum (Pepper). Culture: Do not sow the seed earlier than first week in September. It will not germinate before the weather gets fairly warm. From the seed bed transplant into permanent quarters, allowing three feet apart each way. Will barely mature on the high veld, unless raised early on a hotbed.

— **Cayenne, Long, Narrow.** Pod pendent, conical, narrow, brilliant red when ripe, and very pungent. Suitable for curries and hot pickles. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Chinese Giant.** Plant compact, early and productive. Fruits mild, large, containing few seeds, and very suitable for salads. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Ruby King.** Very productive variety, with large, pendent, bright red pods. Flesh sweet and mild. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

Cardoon. The leaf stalks, blanched, are used in stews as a vegetable, or for soups and salads. Culture the same as for Celery, but it is unnecessary to transplant. Sow either in September or March.

— **Large Spanish.** Tall and strong, with large ribbed leaves. Per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Carrot. The best carrots are grown on light, rich soil, not recently manured, deeply trenched and pulverised well. For shallow soils the stump-rooted kinds should be sown, and these are about the earliest types. Sow from early August until the end of October, and also from mid-February until the end of April. Avoid midsummer. May be either sown thinly broadcast, or in drills twelve inches apart.

— **Altringham.** A long and large scarlet. Roots are red throughout and often attain the length of 1½ feet. Must have a deep soil. Per lb., 3/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Chantenay.** Medium early, half long, blunt-rooted, deep orange red colour, and very delicate flavour. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt 6d.

Carrot—continued.

— **English Horn.** Three inches long, orange red in colour, and of stumpy, thick form. Small top. An excellent forcing and early variety. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **James' Scarlet Intermediate.** Long, pointed, well coloured roots, and a most excellent cropper for main-crop. Good market kind. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Nantes Early Half Long.** Root cylindrical, bright orange, smooth and blunt. Perhaps the favourite of Kitchen Carrots. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Oxheart.** Stumprooted, about five inches long. Bright orange red, very tender and sweet. Early. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Cauliflower. Culture: Delights in a deep heavily manured and rather heavy soil. Quick growth from beginning to end, and the plants should not be allowed to suffer from drought. Transplant into rows three feet apart each way. See that the ground is really deeply dug, and only transplant perfect young plants from the seed bed. Sow from November until early March, according to type used and the district. On high veld seed may be sown in September for a main summer crop also.

— **Early Autumn Giant (Half-early Italian).** Similar in type to Veitches Autumn Giant, but about a month earlier in maturing. Per lb., 10/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Erfurt.** Rather expensive, but a particularly choice kind for those who prefer quality to size. Large head and good habit. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early London (Early Dutch).** Half late variety with long stem. Firm, medium sized head, suitable for either home or marketing. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Southern Cross.** With favourable weather and good cultivation will produce heads weighing over 20 lbs. A general market favourite in South Africa. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Veitches Autumn Giant.** Large, vigorous kind, with rather long stem. Head very firm, large, white, and well protected. Late. Suitable for a main market crop. Per lb., 10/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Celery. Culture: If sown in the summer the young plants will need some shading, as they are very delicate. Sow in boxes where only a few are needed, and transplant first into a shady bed to give space for development, and thence to the trenches. Make trenches two feet deep, and half fill with decayed manure. Cover this with six inches of good soil, and plant six inches apart in this soil, making all very compact. The blanching will not commence until the plants are fully developed, and this is done by gradually drawing the soil up to the stems, which are tied up to prevent the soil getting between them. This process is actually a final filling in of the trenches. Sow from November until the end of January. A crop may be sown in September on the high veld, but not lower down

— **Brydons Prize White.** A magnificent type, with extra large and solid stems. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **White Plume.** Quite a distinct sort, with silver white colour on the inner leaves, stalks and heart. It is almost self-blanching. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Untreated Seed.** For medicinal purposes. Per oz., 1/-.

N.B.—All Celery seed for sowing is treated with a poisonous substance for prevention of Celery blight. Orders should clearly state whether the seed is required for sowing or not.

Chervil. The young aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow in early August, thinly, where the crop is to stand, and merely thin out. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Cress. Culture: This may be sown at almost any time of year, and will do well in most soils. If intended to be eaten with Mustard it should be sown two or three days earlier than the Mustard, so that both will be ready together. Sow broadcast, thinly, and rake in.

— **New Triple Curled.** The best and prettiest for general use. Per lb., 2/6; per oz., 6d.

— **Water Cress.** Clear running water is the ideal place for this, but it will grow well in a sunk bed in the ordinary garden, if kept well watered. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Cucumber. Culture: The cucumber season is from the earliest time in spring when frost is over, and until the end of December. After that it seldom does well. Get plenty of well rotted manure in before sowing. Sow the seed very thinly, and thin out so that the plants do not stand nearer than three feet. Shade from thinly planted Mealies is beneficial if used on the north of the bed, but heavy shade is apt to cause mildew.

— **Early White Spine.** The market growers' favourite. A foot long, a good green, with white lines. Fairly thick. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Gherkin.** The small, short, pickling Cucumber. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Green Giant.** Very long and large, deep green, good for slicing. Per lb., 12/; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Japanese Climbing.** A suitable variety for training up walls or trellis under harsh conditions. Rather small, thick, but very numerous and good. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Long English Prickly.** First class for outdoor planting. Long, good shape, and tender. Dark green. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Telegraph.** The acme of perfection for either choice outdoor growth, where it can be taken care of, or for greenhouse culture. Requires training. Very long, cylindrical, and of the finest quality. Per pkt. of 25 seeds, 1/-.

Dolichos (Asparagus Bean). Requires the same treatment as for runner French Beans. Rather subject to red spider in the drier districts, but a really good table Bean where it does well. Per lb, 5/-; per pkt, 6d.

Egg Plant or Bringal. Culture: Sow in September as soon as the weather is fairly warm. When the seedlings are large enough to handle plant out in rich soil at a distance of three feet apart each way.

— **Long Purple.** Longer and narrower than the above, but the same colour and flavour. Per lb., 18/6; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **New York Improved.** The finest of the market types. Fruits round, large, true purple. Per lb., 22/6; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Endive. Culture: The same as for Lettuce. It should be sown to come to perfection in the cold weather. To bleach for use the coarse outer leaves may be cut away and a closed box or tin placed over the plant.

— **Green Curled.** Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Herb. Only really a few varieties are of any real use in the home garden. Besides the following we have many more kinds, and offer twelve varieties at any time for 3/-. The seeds are best sown either early in the spring, or in March, broadcast and raked in, and then transplanted into permanent quarters as soon as large enough.

— **Dandelion, Lavender, Marjoram** (both Sweet and Perennial), **Thyme, Savory, Sage, Rosemary,** etc. Per pkt., 6d. For Plants, see page 15.

Kohl Rabi or Knol Kohl. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, just in the same way as Turnips, and thin to nine inches apart. The swollen stem is best used just as soon as large enough, for there is a tendency to become woody as the stem swells largely. The crop is much more certain than Turnips, and may be used for just the same purposes.

— **Large Green Coliath.** Larger than the purple, but a little later and slower. Green top. Per lb., 5/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Purple Vienna.** Large, deep purple top, and early. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Leek. Culture: Sow the seed in well-prepared beds, and transplant into rich trenches to a distance of six inches apart. To get the usual long stems in a pure white state the earth is drawn up to the stems as fast as they grow out.

— **Broad Flag.** This is still the market variety of London. Stems rather short, very thick. Good flavour. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Lyon.** A good variety for exhibition, very long and thick. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Musselburgh.** Scotch saved seed. Extra long and good. Per lb., 9/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Lettuce. Culture: For the best results first sow in a good seed bed, and when fit to handle transplant into permanent quarters a foot apart each way. The ground should be rich and good, and the plants must be well watered in dry weather. If allowed to suffer from drought the leaves become bitter

Lettuce—continued.

Cabbage Varieties:

— **All the Year Round.** Plant 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Outer leaves broadly crimped, yellowish green. Head round, soft, and full. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Cream Butter.** A first-rate variety for home garden and for market. Large heads and very solid. The heart is blanched to a beautiful golden yellow. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Chicken.** A non-heading Lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. Planted extensively for feeding poultry. Yields more food for this purpose than any other plant you can grow. Height 4 feet and ready to cut in 45 days after sowing. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Chicken.** See Cabbage, Chinese.

— **Drumhead, or Malta.** Plant about a foot in diameter each way. Nearly round when fully grown. Large. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Curled Simpson.** This fine loose-heading variety forms a compact bunch of crisp brittle leaves of excellent flavour. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Iceberg.** Rather round in shape. Very quick growth, and almost solid. Size medium. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Mignonette.** A splendid black-seeded early Lettuce of small size with few outer leaves and a comparatively large solid head. Of exceptional merit this lettuce stands drought very well in South Africa. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **New York.** Heads of immense size and closely folded. The outer leaves are deep green and the heart is blanched to a beautiful pure white. It is crisp, juicy and of most appetising flavour. A variety that does exceedingly well in most parts of South Africa. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Tennis Ball.** Six inches in diameter, roundish, head small but compact. Suitable for a first crop in the spring. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Webb's Wonderful.** This is the largest variety we know of, almost like a cabbage, but is quite good in flavour and crisp. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Cos Varieties:

— **London White.** Ties up to a very white heart, and of good size and flavour. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Lettuce—continued.

— **Paris White.** Head tall and very thick, blunt at the top. Light green. The favourite with Paris gardeners. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Luffa Macrocarpa. The fruits of this climbing plant are skinned, and the fibrous interior used as a rough sponge. These sponges are commonly sold by chemists, but of course are easily grown at home. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

Melon, Sweet or Sugar. Sow the same as for Cucumber. As soon as the fruits begin to set pinch off the tips, so that the vines will branch. Allow only six or seven fruits at most on a plant. The Melon will rarely succeed where there is a heavy summer rainfall, but does well wherever the climate is rather arid, or where the rainfall is in winter. In Natal it must generally be grown in frames, protected from the extra humidity Will do well in thorn country.

— **Miller's Cream.** A favourite American variety. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Jenny Lind.** Small, round, flat fruit, ribbed, yellowish green flesh. Fine flavour. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Rocky Ford.** Fruit oval, well netted. Rich greenish gold skin. Flesh green, thin rind. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Paul Rose.** Salmon fleshed, deep and richly flavoured. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Netted Gem.** Very early, flesh green and delicious. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Netted Mixed.** All kinds mixed. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Cantaloup Mixed.** Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

Melon Water. The Water Melon has just the same range of climate as the above. Culture is the same, but it is not usual to nip back the branches.

— **Cuban Queen.** Red fleshed, very crisp and sugary. Large. Per lb., 7/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Florida Favorite.** Very early, and the best of the large oblong Melons. Mottled green skin, flesh crimson. Large. Per lb., 7/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Ice Cream.** White seeded, flesh very delicious and fruit large. Per lb., 7/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Mushroom Spawn. Culture: Mushrooms may be successfully grown either in boxes or beds, in a cellar, dark room, or out of doors. Beds should be made of fresh horse dung, which should be slightly dried and fermented before being used. After this has been done the manure is made into a bed of, say, 3ft. wide and a foot deep, and rammed hard. This is again left until the thermometer shows a steady heat of from 60 to 70 degrees. Then insert pieces of spawn the size of a walnut about an inch deep and 9in. apart all over the bed, and cover them to the depth of 3in. with good garden mould after three weeks have elapsed. The finished bed should again be beaten down. Mushrooms may be expected in about six weeks from the time the spawn is inserted. If the bed gets dry moisten with tepid water. In pulling the crop be careful to pull out the whole stalk. Per brick of 1¼ lbs., 1/6.

Mustard. Sown generally to mix with cress. If required to be ready with cress the sowing should not take place at the same time, but three days after the cress. As with all salads the quicker the growth is the better the product.

— **Finest White Salad.** Selected seed. Per lb., 1/6; per oz., 6d.

Okra or Comba. Cultivated for its young seed pods, which are cooked in soups and stews. Treat exactly like Egg Plants as far as general culture is concerned.

— **Long Green.** Per pkt., 6d.

Onion. Culture: Sow seed (in autumn where the weather is fairly warm in the winter, but in early spring on the high veld) in bed broadcast and thinly, and transplant when the size of a goose quill into really rich land, making the lines a foot apart and allowing six inches apart in the lines.

— **Ailsa Craig.** A very handsome and large English type, suitable for the best exhibition work. Per lb., 18/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Brown Spanish (Australian Brown).** The true export type of Australia. Medium size, brown, hard-skinned, and one of the best keepers. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Carter's Early Flat Cape.** An excellent early variety for March-April sowing. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Brown Globe.** Medium size, globular in shape, good keeper. Per lb., 12/6; per oz, 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Onion—continued.

— **Giant Rocca.** A very large Neapolitan type, almost globular, ruddy brown in colour. A grand maincrop. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Giant White Mammoth.** A very large globular white, not so good a keeper, but a tremendous cropper. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Paris Silverskin.** The best of the smaller silver white kinds for pickling. It is unnecessary to transplant this type. Allow it to remain in the seed-bed, merely thinning to three inches apart. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Red Neapolitan.** The flat red type of the thorns. Not a very good keeper. Heavy yield. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **White Spanish.** Very large flat white, safe for maincrop and of extra mild flavour, but not a very good keeper. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Yellow Cape, Improved.** Acclimatised seed of the Natal and Cape market favourite. Bulb rather flat to medium, yellow skin, good keeper. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Parsley. Sow the seed broadcast in a small bed, and transplant into lines a foot apart. Spring sown seed will stand a whole year without going to seed, but if sown in autumn it will seed in the spring.

— **Moss Curled.** Another good variety, well curled. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Perfecta.** An extra choice selection, very compactly curled. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Parsnip. Sow in early spring or mid-autumn, in well trenched and pulverised soil, in drills a foot apart. Seed should be half an inch deep, and covered with light material.

— **Guernsey (Student).** Handsome white thick root, somewhat shorter than Hollow Crown. Excellent clean skinned variety. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Hollow Crown.** Skin white and smooth, very productive, but requires a deep soil. Per lb., 3/-; per ounce packet, 6d.

Peas. Culture: When sowing, the ground should be deeply dug and pulverised, with rotten manure added. It is best to make a shallow trench to sow in, say, six or seven inches wide, and two or three inches deep, in light and heavy soil respectively. In this, sprinkle the seed irregularly, and cover at once. The seed will take about ten days to show up. Where conditions are rigorous and dry, perhaps the common "Black-eyed Susan" should be sown. Elsewhere the better and sweeter varieties should be chosen.

— **Black-eyed Susan.** A good cropper; stands drought well, not so good in flavour as marrowfat, but a sure crop; great favourite with market gardeners. Per 100 lbs., 30/-; per lb., 6d.

— **Carter's Incomparable.** A perfect market gardener's Pea; a remarkably large-seeded marrowfat, with large and well-filled pods; very sweet. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-

— **Dr. McLean.** Of highest excellence, bearing enormous crops; height, 2½ft. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.

— **Gradus.** Wrinkled, an enormous cropper; height, 4ft.; a very choice strain; earliest of all. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.

— **Greenfeast.** A very reliable dwarf wrinkled variety and a great cropper. Per 100 lbs., 45/-; per lb., 9d.

— **Pride of the Market.** Round, very successful in Natal; height, 2ft. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.

— **Stratagem.** Dwarf, long podded, wrinkled variety; height, 2½ft. Per 100 lbs., 45/-; per lb., 9d.

— **Yorkshire Hero: Imported Seed.** An old favourite, wrinkled marrowfat, very prolific, and eminently successful in Natal; height, 3ft. Per 100 lbs., 45/-; per lb., 9d.

Physalis Edulis (Cape Cooseberry, Kafir Cooseberry). This is quite easily grown in the garden. The seed is best sown in a box of soil, and then transplanted when strong enough to the open ground. Sow in early spring, or not later than November. Quite an annual plant. Allow four feet apart. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Potatoes: Seed Tubers. The seasons for the supply of Seed Potatoes are from June to October for local seed, and usually from November to the end of February for imported seed. From June to August only the very early varieties should be planted, to be followed by mid-crop types, and these again by maincrop varieties, finishing up just about the turn of the year. The varieties available we will quote on application, and in our monthly circular.

Popcorn. The culture of this is just the same as for Mealies. Sow in lines three feet apart, and allow at least two feet in the lines. Sow in October or November. The ripe seed is cooked in a frying pan in good dripping, where it bursts into snowflake form. A little castor sugar is added to sweeten it. Per lb., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Pumpkin, Imported and Local Varieties. The Pumpkin is really a field crop, but some of our people still grow them in the larger gardens. It would perhaps be much better if the space were given to the better class Squashes, such as Hubbards or Turban. Sow amongst Mealies, from August to the end of the year, allowing plenty of room.

— **Boer.** Flat, white; best seller on market. Per lb., 2/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Ironbark.** Very similar to our local Boer, and an excellent keeper. Per lb., 2/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Mammoth or Tours.** The largest of all the pumpkins, often weighing 200 lbs., with good cultivation. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Sugar.** Fruit small, fine grained, and perhaps the best of all for the table. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Imported Mixed.** All kinds as above. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

(See also Squash, Snake Gourd, Calabash.)

— **Natal Mixed.** Chosen from the finest local types, of large size. Per lb., 1/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Radish. Culture: Soil must be well pulverised and rich, with plenty of water during growth if the weather is dry. Sow broadcast thinly, and use the standard covering of sifted manure.

— **Black Spanish.** Dark coloured, very pungent. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **China Rose.** Four to five inches long, blunt ended, good colour and very firm and crisp. The best Winter variety. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Crimson Giant.** Round crimson colour, and keeping fresh and firm until the size of a walnut. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **French Breakfast.** Oval or tankard shape, crimson with white tips Early. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Long Scarlet.** A valuable kind for maincrop. About six inches long, pointed root, stands well. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Radish—continued.

— **Red Turnip.**

— **White Turnip.**

— **Mixed Turnip.**

These are the quickest types, round in shape, and very good flavour. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **White Icicle.** This kind is very pungent, six inches long. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Rhubarb. Culture: Generally propagated by a division of the roots in winter. It is, however, easily grown from seed, which should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, and the plants will then yield by the end of the year. Best sown in lines two feet apart, and thinned also to that distance apart in the lines when the plants get large. Seedlings vary much in type, but all are good and useful.

— **Early Paragon.** Said to yield stems a little earlier than all other kinds, and for this reason valuable for the earliest spring use. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Everbearing Crimson Winter.** This variety stands the cold of winter, and yields all the year round. There are many seed stems formed during summer, and these should be pulled out. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Myatts Victoria.** A good, standard, large sort. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Salsify or Oyster Plant. Best sown in lines about nine inches apart.

— **Large White French.** Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Sea Kale. The ground should be trenched two feet deep, and well manured. Sow in early Spring in drills 18 inches apart, and fairly thick in the drills. Thin out to a foot apart in drills, and finally, when the plants get large, to two feet. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Snake Gourd (Guada Bean). A vigorous climber and requires to be grown on a trellis. The long cucumber-like fruits are prepared for table in the same manner as vegetable marrow. Per pkt., 6d.

Sorrel, Broad Leaved French. This sown as for lettuce, and is used in the same way for salad purposes. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Indian (Hibiscus sabdarifa) Roselle.** This is an annual four feet bush. The fruits are enclosed in an acid calyx, and it is this calyx which is used for jams and jellies. Sow in very early spring, in warm districts only. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

Spinach. Culture: This succeeds best in a very richly manured soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and thin out to nine inches apart in the drills. The New Zealand requires more room still, say, 18 inches apart each way. Sow the Prickly for Winter, and the round for Summer use.

— **Monstrous Viroflay.** One of the largest and finest varieties. Tufts frequently measure 2 feet in diameter, with leaves 10 inches long and 8 inches wide at the base. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **New Zealand.** Stands far more drought than either of the above, and is a much larger plant. Per lb., 3/6; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Prickly, or Winter.** Per lb., 2/6; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Squash. The culture of Squash is exactly the same as for Pumpkins, and we would like to see our people sow this instead of so many Pumpkins. The table value of Squashes is far beyond Pumpkins, while they are quite large also.

— **Bush Summer Crookneck.** Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Hubbard.** About 10 lbs. weight, pear-shaped, very hard shelled, and a good keeper. Golden yellow. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Hubbard.** Green skinned. The same as the above, except that the skin is green. Excellent kind. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Strawberry Seed. The seed of Strawberry is sometimes grown to get new kinds, or for experimental purposes. It takes some months to germinate, and does not yield fruit until the second year. Plants should be purchased where immediate results are desired. Sow in boxes only.

— **Red Alpine.** Coming almost always true from seed. Per oz., 7/6; per pkt., 1/-.

— **Mixed Large Fruited Kinds.** Per oz., 5/-; per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Corn: Sugar Corn. Culture: Practically the same as for common Mealies. May be planted in succession from mid August right up to the middle of January. Rows three feet apart, and plants left two feet apart in the rows.

— **Crosby Early.** A second early to follow the above. A seven inch cob, excellent flavour. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Corn—continued.

Country Gentleman. Rather a late kind, of heavy yield and good flavour. Large cob, often ten inches long. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Cory.** A very early variety, generally carrying two cobs to a stalk. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Mammoth.** Of very large size, but somewhat late. A good main-crop kind. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **The Henderson.** Another maincrop type of excellent yield and quality. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Colonial-grown Seed.** Per lb., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Tobacco. The seed is best sown in sterilised soil in the very early spring, and from the seed beds it is put out to the permanent place in lines three feet apart, with the plants the same distance apart in the lines. Varieties available on application.

— **Swaziland Long-leaved.** The variety most favoured by growers for the native trade. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

Tomato. Culture: One of our most easily grown vegetables. For choice fruits the seed should be sown in a small seed bed, and the seedlings transplanted when about six inches high into lines four feet apart, and allowing three feet between the plants in the lines. They should be staked as they grow, and pruned when too much wood is made.

— **Beauty.** Large smooth fruits; solid flesh and of an attractive scarlet colour. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Bide's Recruit.** Fruit of medium size, scarlet in colour, solid and of excellent flavour. A variety exceedingly popular in U.K. and well worth a trial here. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Brilliana.** A very fine, solid early, red fruiting variety. Large handsome fruits. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Dwarf Champion.** A remarkably perfect type for autumn and early spring growth. Heavy cropper. In the summer the foliage is rather too heavy to withstand the rains and dull weather. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Queen.** A rich flavoured, shapely, yellow fruit, large size. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Hillside Comet.** Fruit medium to large; rich scarlet-red and of perfect form. A heavy cropper. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

Tomatoes—continued.

— **Marglobe.** Fruit deep scarlet, uniformly globe shaped, and large. The skin is smooth and evenly coloured from stem to blossom end. The interior of the fruit is solid, meaty and juicy. The flavour is delicious. Disease resistant against Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head rust. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Matchless.** Large handsome red fruits, solid and of good shape. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Norton.** Bright scarlet fruits, larger than Stone. Fine tasty tomatoes of attractive appearance. Said to be wilt-resistant. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Pear-shaped Red.** A good yielder of red, rather small, fruits in large bunches. Per oz., 3/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Perfection.** An old favourite which has not yet been beaten by any later kind. Smooth skinned, rich red colour, a most excellent market sort. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Ponderosa (Henderson's original seed).** This is a magnificent cropper and the fruits are far larger than in any other kind. On the other hand it is rather coarser than Perfection and other smaller kinds. Good shape generally, but some fruits ribbed. Per lb., 25/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Red Cherry.** Fruits very small, rich red, of tart flavour. Excellent for Preserves. A sure crop. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Stoner's M.P.** A new variety from England, where it is exceedingly popular. Fruit of good average size, 6 or 7 to the lb. A very heavy cropper and of excellent flavour. Per oz., 5/-; per pkt., 1s.

Turnip. Culture: Sow in drills nine to twelve inches apart, and thin out to six inches apart, in the rows. In the midlands the seasons for sowing are from August to October, and from February to May. High veld from September to February. Coast, from February to July.

— **Dobbies Model White.** Globular, pure white, early. Per lb., 4/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Ball.** Golden yellow skin and cream flesh. Rich. Per lb., 4/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Jersey Lily.** Pure white, globular, large. Per lb., 4/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Laing's Swede.** Yellow flesh, medium size. Per lb., 4/-; per oz pkt., 6d.

— **Purple Top, White Globe.** Perfectly round shape, medium size, dull red top. Per lb., 4/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Snowball.** Flattish round, pure white. Per lb., 4/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Vegetable Marrow. Culture: Let the ground for this be very well manured and deeply dug, and a good crop is almost a certainty. The season for sowing is from August to the end of November. After that date they become easily attacked by mildew, and usually perish from that cause. Fruits should be picked just as soon as ripe for the table. Where garden space is small sow the bush types. Seeds should be sown in groups of three or four, at a distance of four feet apart. If more than one line the lines should not be nearer than six feet.

— **Golden Custard.** This is the bush form. Fruits are golden yellow, about three pounds weight; scalloped at the crown. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Long Green Bush.** Fruits very long and comparatively thick, six to eight pounds weight, heavy yielding. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Vegetable Marrow—continued.

— **Long White Bush.** The market favourite, large, cylindrical, good flavour. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Long White Trailing.** Similar to the Long White Bush, and rather a better yielder where there is plenty of room for its rambling nature. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-;

— **Orange Marrow.** A fine table Marrow, producing fruits the same size and colour as an orange. Per pkt., 6d.

— **White Custard.** Like the Golden Custard, but creamy white in colour. Dry and good eating. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

See also Squash, Snake Gourd, Calabash.

"DEAD-SURE No. 2"

The Perfect Insecticide

THE PRODUCT OF THE PYRITHRINE EXPERTS

HARMLESS to Flowers, Foliage, Seedlings, etc.

DESTRUCTIVE TO EVERY PLANT PEST

NON-POISONOUS
NON-CORROSIVE

Eliminating all Arsenical, Cyanide and Other Preparations

SPRAY DILUTIONS:

CATERPILLARS: 1 part to 200 parts water.
SCALE and most other pests: 1 part to 250 parts water.
WHITE ANTS: 1 part to 75 parts water.

White Ants eliminated from Bushes, Lawns and Plants

Used by Leading Golf Clubs

Collections of Vegetable Seeds

FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY.

The following collections will be found useful to those who have not sufficient experience for judicious selection, and will be found sufficient for (A) a small cottage garden; (B) a medium-sized garden; and (C) a large household garden. When these are ordered, **cash must be sent with order,** and they will then be sent carriage or post free to customers within the Union. No alterations can be allowed in varieties as below:—

"A" COLLECTION, 7/6 NETT. POST FREE WITHIN THE UNION. C.W.O. ONLY.

1 pkt. Beans.
1 pkt. Beet.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts.
2 pkts. Cabbage (spring and autumn).
1 pkt. Capsicum.
1 pkt. Carrot.
1 pkt. Cauliflower.
1 pkt. Celery.
1 pkt. Cucumber.
1 pkt. Cress.
1 pkt. Kohl Rabi.
2 pkts. Lettuce, 2 vars.
1 pkt. Mustard.
1 pkt. Onion.
1 pkt. Parsley.
1 pkt. Peas.
1 pkt. Parsnip.
1 oz. Radish.
1 pkt. Tomato.
1 oz. Turnip.
1 pkt. Marrow.

"B" COLLECTION, 15/- NETT. POST FREE WITHIN THE UNION. C.W.O. ONLY.

1 lb. Beans, C. Wonder.
1 pkt. Beet.
1 pkt. Broccoli.
1 pkt. Borecole.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts.
1 pkt. Early Cabbage.
1 pkt. Winter Cabbage.
1 pkt. Savoy Cabbage.
1 pkt. Early Carrot.
1 pkt. Inter. Carrot.
1 pkt. Cauliflower.
1 pkt. Celery.
1 pkt. Capsicum.
1 pkt. Cress.
1 pkt. Cucumber.
1 pkt. Egg Plant.
3 pkts. Herbs.
1 pkt. Kohl Rabi.
1 pkt. Cos Lettuce.
1 pkt. Cabbage Lettuce.
1 pkt. Leek.
1 pkt. Onion.
1 oz. Mustard.
1 pkt. Parsley.
1 pkt. Parsnip.
1 lb. Peas, Y. Hero.
1 pkt. Pumpkin, Sugar.
1 pkt. Rhubarb.
1 oz. Radish (Round).
1 oz. Radish (Long).
1 oz. Spinach.
1 oz. Turnip, White.
1 oz. Turnip, Red Top.
1 pkt. Tomato.
1 pkt. Vegetable Marrow
1 pkt. Custard Marrow.

"C" COLLECTION, 22/6 NETT. POST FREE WITHIN THE UNION. C.W.O. ONLY.

1 pkt. Artichoke.
1 pkt. Asparagus.
2 lbs. Beans, C. Wonder.
1 oz. Turnip Beet.
1 pkt. Borecole.
1 pkt. Broccoli.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts.
1 oz. Inter. Carrot.
1 oz. N.S.R. Carrot.
1 oz. E.J.W. Cabbage.
1 oz. Drumhead Cabbage.
1 oz. Savoy Cabbage.
1 pkt. Sugarloaf Cabbage.
2 pkts. Cauliflower, early and late.
1 pkt. Celery.
1 pkt. Capsicum.
1 oz. Cress.
2 pkts. Cucumber.
1 pkt. Egg Plant.
1 pkt. Endive.
3 pkts. Herbs.
1 oz. Kohl Rabi, Purple.
1 pkt. Leek.
1 oz. Cos Lettuce.
1 oz. Cabbage Lettuce.
1 pkt. S. Melon.
1 pkt. Water Melon.
1 oz. Mustard.
1 pkt. W.S. Onion.
1 pkt. G.R. Onion.
1 pkt. Pumpkin.
1 pkt. Parsley.
1 pkt. Parsnip.
2 lbs. Peas, Y. Hero.
1 oz. F.B. Radish.
1 oz. Long S. Radish.
1 oz. Turnip Radish.
1 pkt. Rhubarb.
1 oz. Spinach.
1 pkt. Sugar Corn.
2 pkts. Tomato (2 var.).
1 oz. Snowball Turnip.
1 oz. Red-Top Turnip.
1 pkt. V. Marrow, Long.
1 pkt. V. Marrow, Cus.
1 pkt. V. Marrow, Moore's Cream.

Collections of 1 dozen Sixpenny Packets (your own choice, excluding Peas and Beans) Vegetable Seeds are offered at 4/6 per dozen, post free within the Union.

Cash with order only. Unless cash accompanies order the seeds will be charged at ordinary catalogue prices.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Where seedling plants are sent out to beyond 24 hours' journey it must be clearly understood that they travel at the **purchaser's risk.** We do not recommend any of our customers to purchase seedling plants of any sort. The right thing to do is to purchase seed and grow them at home, for plants which have travelled any distance are almost sure to be unsatisfactory.

A small charge at cost is made for packing where plants are sent away by rail or post.

Amadumbi (Taro, or Tania), Colocasia Esculenta. Roots for planting, per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea). The arrowroot of commerce is made from this root. Per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Artichokes: Globe. Seedling Plants, ready August and September. Per dozen, 1/6; per 100, 7/6.

—— **Jerusalem.** Tubers available from June to the end of August only.

—— **Sutton's New White.** Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 7/6.

Asparagus Plants. Delivery June, July, and August **only.** One-year-old crowns, per dozen, 2/6; per 100, 10/-. Two-year-old, per doz., 5/-; per 100, 20/-.

Cabbage Plants. Available in September and October, also February and March. Per 100, 1/6; per 1,000, 12/6.

Cauliflower Plants. Available in November for high veld only, and in February and March for mid-veld and coast. Per 100, 2/-; per 1,000, 15/-.

Capsicum Plants. Available for October only. Per 100, 5/-; per dozen, 1/-.

Celery Plants. Available from mid-February to May. Per 100, 5/-; per dozen, 1/-.

Chives. Used instead of Onions for seasoning. Per 100, 2/6.

Cho-Cho or Sousou. A sub-tropical climbing plant, with fruits the size of a large pear, which are used in the same way as Marrows as a vegetable.

—— **Giant.** This variety is not quite such a free bearer as the smaller kind, but the fruits are much larger, and much more fleshy. 1/- each.

Egg Plants. Ready for October only. Per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Garlic. Small bulbs for planting. Large White, per lb., 1/6.

Giant Fennel. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6

Ginger. Small rhizomes, for planting. Per lb., 1/6.

Horse Radish. Small roots for planting. Per dozen, 2/6; per 100, 15/-.

Kale, Curled. Ready February and March only. Per 100, 1/6.

Lavender, Sweet. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

Leek Plants. Ready September, October and March. Per 100, 2/6.

Marjoram, Perennial. Per dozen, 2/-.

Marjoram, Sweet. Per dozen, 2/-.

Mint Roots, Common Kitchen. Per dozen, 1/-.

—— **Peppermint.** Per dozen, 2/-.

—— **Spearmint.** Per dozen, 2/-.

Onion Plants. Ready June to September. Per 100, 1/6; per 1,000, 10/-.

Onion, Potato, Dry Bulbs. Ready January to March. Per lb., 6d.

Parsley Plants. Per dozen, 2/-.

Pennyroyal (Mentha pubescens). Per dozen, 2/-.

Potatoes. See Vegetable Seed Section.

Rhubarb Roots. Ready June to September. Per dozen, 7/6; each, 9d.

—— **Topp's Winter.** This will withstand the winter cold, and yield stems during winter. Per dozen, 7/6; each, 9d.

Rosemary. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

Sage Plants. Per dozen, 2/-.

Shallots. Dry bulbs or plants, according to season.

—— **Common White.** Per 100, 1/6.

—— **Russian or Jersey.** Coppery red. Large, thin skinned. Per dozen. 6d.; per 100, 3/6.

Sweet Potatoes. Rooted runners. Ready October to December.

—— **Early Red.** Per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

—— **Early Butter.** Quick enough for the high veld, smaller than the above, but very rich for table. Per 100, 5/-; per dozen, 1/-.

—— **Japanese.** This is of oval shape, red, with smooth skin. Per dozen (rooted cuttings), 1/-.

—— **Mauritius.** A heavy yielding bush variety. Each plant a large compact cushion of foliage. Very suitable also for dairy feeding as foliage. Potatoes oval—white. Cuttings 5/- per 100.

Thyme. Common. Per dozen, 2/-.

Tomatoes. Ready October to February, per dozen, 6d.; per 100, 2/-.

Water Cress. Plants, per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

SECTION II.

Farm Seeds, etc.

EDIBLE CANNAS: A very valuable succulent feed for all classes of stock. The feeding value of both the tubers and tops compares favourably with that of all other starch and forage crops. It makes quick growth and produces heavy yields of both tops and tubers. Per 100 tubers, 5/-; per dozen, 1/-.

SPINELESS CACTUS: Our opinion is that every farmer would be wise to have at least ONE ACRE of this Pear as a stand-by for a possible failure of other crops. There can now be no doubt as to its value under these circumstances, whatever one may think of its analysis. Varieties are: **California, Chico, Fresno, Hardybread, Korfu, Cuyaquil, Malta, Mayers, Monterey, Santa Rosa, Sonomo, Burbank.** Price 6d. per leaf.

NAPIER'S FODDER: Reports are favourable enough for us to recommend this plant very heartily to those farmers who have farms where frost does not exceed, say, 6 degrees. Under such conditions it will not frost off in the winter, and may be still cut and chaffed up during the dry months. The plant is like a large plant of Teosinte in appearance, but is quite perennial. Propagation may be either from divisions of the roots or from stem cutting, as with Sugar Cane. Price, 5/- per 100.

KIKUYU GRASS (Pennisitum longistylum): This grass was introduced from British East Africa. In type it is like a giant form of the common coast running grass, and propagates itself by rooting at the stem nodes in the same way. When fully grown it is just a huge mass, two feet thick, of luscious, soft, green food, and it appears to do really well under even harsh conditions. We recommend it for warm midlands and all over the coast lands for dairy purposes, and feel confident it will satisfy all our people in these sections. It does not seed here, and therefore must be propagated by roots, but this is extremely easy once a small stock is obtained. Will do well if planted two feet apart each way in well-prepared fields. Roots, 3/6 per sack.

GRASSES.

BABALA GRASS. (See Grey Pearl Millet.)

BROWN TOP (Agrostis Tenuis Vulgaris): A creeping rooted perennial grass, yielding a plentiful supply of pasture grass on dry soil, especially that of a gravelly nature. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 4/-.

COCKSFOOT (Dactylus glomerata): A hardy, strong grass for the cooler districts, and doing well in East Griqualand and other similar parts. Should be fed down continuously to prevent tuftyness. Sow 20 lbs. per acre alone. Imported Seed, per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 90/-.

——**Akaroa:** 1/9 per lb.

CREEPING BENT OR FIORIN (Agrostis alba-stolonifera): An extremely hardy and permanent grass for most vleis, and perhaps the best for covering orchards. Sow at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Evergreen. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 140/-.

CYNODON DACTYLON (Bermuda Grass): A fine grass for lawns and bowling greens in the warmer districts where English grasses fail to succeed. Will withstand plenty of hard wear and is drought resistant. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 3/-.

PASPALUM DILATATUM: One of the finest of all perennial grasses for the midlands up to an elevation of about 4,000 feet. Above that not so valuable, but still good in special places. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Colonial-grown seed. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 50/-. Heavy hand-shaken Australian seed. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 130/-.

PASPALUM VIRGATUM: This is a tall-growing variety, very vigorous and good. We consider it the best type for the coastlands. Sow at the rate of 6 lbs. to 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 100/-.

PHALARIS BULBOSA: Where there is a bit of really good land, and where cultivation can be given annually, this grass is really very choice. It grows to about four feet when in seed, and holds two feet of luscious grass below this. Sow in drills three feet apart, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 6/6.

POA PRATENSIS (Kentucky Bluegrass): Another small-growing but very compact sheep grass. Quite evergreen in the winter. It gives way in the summer heat, but recovers again as soon as the cool weather returns. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

GRASSES—continued.

RHODES GRASS (Chloris gayana): The growth is most luxuriant, growing about 4 feet high, and producing a very heavy crop of hay to the acre. Its rapid growth and drought-resisting qualities are marvellous. Sow thinly and lightly, 4 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 125/-.

——**Imported Australian Seed:** Per lb., 2/-; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

RYEGRASSES: The Ryegrasses are not suitable for the more arid portions of the country, but certainly hold their own in the Natal and East Griqualand mist belt, where they have proved invaluable during Winter and early Spring. Sow all varieties at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre.

——**Italian Ryegrass:** Imported. Either annual or biennial, according to the seasons. The popular variety. Finest imported seed. Per lb., 8d.; per 100 lbs., 55/-.

——**Perennial Ryegrass** (Lolium perenne): Not quite so good a crop as the above, but yielding for a much longer time. Generally lasts four years in good condition. Finest imported seed. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 60/-. Special quotations for quantities of from 500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.

——**Poverty Bay** (Lolium perenne): New Zealand grown. Preferred by some growers to European seed. Per lb., 10d.; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

SUDAN GRASS: Sow 6 lbs. to 9 lbs. per acre, in drills 3 feet apart. Being an annual, seed should be sown early in the season. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 45/-

TALL FESCUE, NEW ZEALAND TYPE (Festuca elatior; sub. var. arundinacea): Practically the same range as Cocksfoot, which see, and of the same large and good type. Cattle like it better, however, and we think it is more perennial. Sow at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/4; per 100 lbs., 125/-.

TALL OAT-GRASS: Valuable on poor and light soils. Heavy yield and green all Winter in very cold districts where the better grasses generally do well. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 225/-.

TEFF GRASS (Eragrostis Abyssinica): On the whole of the high-veld, and in the upper reaches of Natal and East Griqualand, this grass is a real success. It is quite an annual, and generally grown for Hay only. Sow just as early as possible in the Spring, for if got under way early it is possible to get two crops from the one sowing. The quantity required per acre is 6 lbs. Seed should be mixed with sand and sown both ways on the field to get an even stand. Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

CLOVERS.

Very few indeed of the Clovers are of any use in South Africa, for they always give way under the long trying Winter drought. Just in the mist belt, and perhaps in the extreme east of the Transvaal, they will do fairly well, but elsewhere they had better be avoided. The following varieties are those which have done best:—

CLOVERS. COWGRASS CLOVER (Trifolium pratense perenne): The larger type of Red Clover and far more permanent. In suitable districts has lasted for many years. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 130/-.

——**Bokhara Clover** (Melilotus Alba): A valuable variety for green manuring, pasture and hay, also excellent for bees. This variety is also known as White Sweet Clover. Per lb., 1/6.

KOREAN CLOVER (Lespedeza): This strain is an improvement on the ordinary Japan, ripens earlier, makes a larger growth, and is a heavy cropper. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 125/-.

——**White Sweet Clover.** (See Bokhara Clover.)

——**Wild White:** The variety recommended by the Department of Agriculture for establishing pasturage with Kikuyu Grass. New Zealand grown seed, per lb., 5/-; per 100 lbs., 400/-.

LUCERNE: The South African Government having restricted the importation of Lucerne Seed from overseas, the only seed we can offer this season is South African grown.

——**Chinese:** Per lb., 2/-; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

——**South African Provence:** Choice re-cleaned seed. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 50/-.

——**Hunter River:** Said to give a heavier yield than other varieties. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK, Etc.

CARROT (Long Red Altringham): The largest and longest of all red varieties. The land should be ploughed very deeply for this variety. Per lb., 3/6; per 100 lbs., 300/-.

——**White Belgian:** A very long and large white kind. Exclusively a stock Carrot. Per lb., 3/-; per 100 lbs., 250/-.

KOHL RABI or KNOL KOHL: A really excellent Winter feed for stock, and not so subject to attacks of aphis as Turnips and Swedes. Stands drought well. Sown at the same time as Turnips, or even a little later, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre.

——**Large Green Goliath:** The largest variety. Per lb., 3/6.

——**Purple Vienna:** Rather smaller than the green, but more tender. Per lb., 5/-.

MANGEL WURZEL: Nearly all farmers make the mistake of sowing this crop far too late in the season. It should be sown as soon as possible in the Spring (say, October) and allowed to grow and mature before the Winter. It is important that the seed should be well compacted down, after sowing, with a heavy roller. The chief cause of loss of crop is the drying out of the germinating seeds in loose soil. This warning also applies to Sugar Mangels, Sugar Beet and Swiss Chard. Sow at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre, in drills 2 feet apart.

——**Mammoth Long Red:** Very large and long. Blood red in colour. Per lb., 10d.; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

——**Champion Yellow Globe:** Smooth globular roots, of large size and really choice quality. Per lb., 10d.; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

——**Carter's Golden Tankard:** A special strain of this type, coming very true to type and first-class in quality. Per lb., 10d.; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

——**Crimson Tankard:** Tankard shaped. Small top. Per lb., 10d.; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

——**Yellow Tankard:** Flesh golden-yellow; a great yielder. Per lb., 10d.; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

SUGAR BEET: Cultivation of this is very similar to Mangel. The yield, per acre, is not so great, but nutritive value is much higher proportionately; 5 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

——**Danish Giant:** The average sugar contents of this grand recent variety is 18 to 20 per cent., against 12 to 15 per cent. for the other varieties. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 90/-.

Sugar Beet—continued.

——**Klein Wanzleben:** A variety largely grown in Europe for Beet, Sugar. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 100/-.

SWEDES: The Swede Turnip is a yellow-fleshed type, and takes some 20 to 25 days longer to mature than ordinary Turnips. Sow in December at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 24 inches apart.

——**Carter's Crimson:** A little earlier than others and just as good a keeper and yielder. May be sown towards the end of January. Crimson top. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 100/-.

——**Champion Purple Top:** Handsome tankard-shaped kind. A general favourite. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 100/-.

——**Green Top, Kinaldies:** One of the earliest kinds. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 100/-.

——**Lord Derby:** Perhaps the hardiest kind for the extreme high veld. Bronze top. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 100/-.

TURNIP, FIELD: The Cattle Turnips do not keep quite so long as the Swedes, nor are they quite so hardy. There is perhaps an exception in the case of the Aberdeen varieties, which are very hardy, and, like the Swedes, have yellow flesh. Sow at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, in 24 inch drills.

——**Early White Stone:** Perhaps the best of the so-called Stubble Turnips. Very early, for sowing, if others have failed, as late as February. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

——**Improved Green Globe:** Early, rather soft white flesh, and of excellent quality. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

——**Mammoth Purple Top:** White flesh, rich purple top. A mid-early. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

——**Pomeranian White Globe:** A good early, white-fleshed variety; good size. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

——**Yellow Bullock** or **Aberdeen Purple Top:** Late, very large, and the best keeper. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

——**Yellow Bullock, Green Top:** Like the above, except in colour of the top, which is green. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

SUNDRY AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM: The seed tubers are planted just in the same way as Potatoes, as early as possible in Spring, and the crop matures in April. May be dug just as required for feeding. Will not keep well out of the ground. Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 10/-.

SEED BARLEY: Fine bold samples of seed will be ready for sowing soon after the new year, and samples and quotations will be given on application then.

BARLEY WHEAT: Sample and price on application.

BEANS: See Vegetable Seeds in catalogue, also the following Field varieties:—

——**Mung:** See Mung Bean.

——**Soya:** For green manuring. A great soil enricher, gathering Nitrogen from the air. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Price on application.

——**Velvet Beans:** First class soiling crop for tropical and sub-tropical districts. also valuable leguminous fodder for balancing the ration of dairy stock. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price on application.

BROOMCORN: Colonial seed. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 35/-.

BUCKWHEAT: An extremely quick crop for soiling as green manure or as a catch crop to fill in land during a short season. Takes about 11 weeks to mature. Sow at the rate of 45 lbs. per acre broadcast.

——**Large Japanese:** Per lb., 3d.: per 100 lbs., 12/6.

CHOU MOLLIER: Perhaps this should be classed with the Kales, for it is one of the same family and used in the same way. It is a very large-growing Kale, the stem of which swells out in the process of growth. All the plant is really good food, and it stands the cold of Winter very well indeed. Sow in November, in rich land, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin to 3 feet in the rows. It is important that imported seed should be sown, as local seed will throw plants which run to seed two months earlier. Finest imported seed. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 125/-.

COW PEAS: Some remarkable results have been communicated to us this last season referring to the effects of a crop of Cow Peas ploughed in as green manure on poor or worn-out Mealie lands. In one case the yield immediately went up from 5 to 14 muids per acre. A good system is to put aside one-fifth of the Mealie lands each season for soiling in this way, and by the above results one can easily see how profitable such a scheme is. Cow Peas are sown in drills 3 feet apart, at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Experiment goes to show that the most profitable variety is our old Natal mixed. Per 100 lbs., 15/-.

——**New Era:** Per 100 lbs., 18/-.

——**Other Varieties on Application.**

CHICORY: There is now a demand for the dried Chicory root in Natal, and from all the reports the crop can be made to pay well. It should, however, be remembered that this crop will not grow well on all soils. A soil suitable for Carrots, fairly light and rich and deep, is the best. Seed should be sown in September or October in the Midlands and December on Coast and Thornveld, in drills, at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre. Plants in the rows must be carefully thinned to 6 inches apart if good roots are desired and cultivation continued throughout the season.

——**Large-rooted Magdeburg** (Coffee Chicory): Per lb., 2/-; per 100 lbs., 175/-.

KALE, THOUSAND HEAD: This is a Cabbage-like plant which does not form a head, but only a thick crown of leaves. The Thousand Head type is a large plant, fully 4 feet high when well grown, and the yield of green and succulent food per acre is enormous. It should take a very prominent position among our Winter fodder plants. It is very hardy indeed. We have never yet heard of its suffering from cold in South Africa. Another great point in its favour is that there is no evidence that it gives any taint to milk or butter. It is a good sheep fattener. Late December or January is the best time for sowing. Land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well cultivated. If possible, stable or kraal manure should be added, or, failing this, 200 lbs. of Fish Guano or a similar good fertiliser to the acre. Sow in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to 2 to 3 feet apart in the drills: 4 lbs. of seed will grow an acre. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 125/-.

KAFIR CORN: Heavy and clean seed corn will be ready for the sowing season in September and October. Price and sample on application at any time.

LINSEED OR FLAX: Choice Seed. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 45/-.

SEED MEALIES (MAIZE), Etc.

STANDARD HICKORY KING (Baker's Famous Strain): This famous strain of midlands Hickory is the result of most careful selection for many years, and is as near perfection as it is possible to get. The demand for this choice strain increases every Spring, and buyers are always satisfied with the results. Seed is all carefully hand-shelled, from eight-row cobs, and every grain is perfect. We offer this grand strain to those who desire to have the best and nothing but the best. Price on application.

YELLOW HORSETOOTH: Tremendous yielder. This variety is a fairly late one, and not suitable for the extreme highveld, but for all districts up to an elevation of 4,000 feet.

Other Standard Varieties, including **Eight-Row Yellow, White Cango, Sahara,** etc., etc. Prices and samples of all on application.

MELONS, CATTLE: This rough Water Melon makes a very useful food for the Winter, and a few sown amongst the mealies generally yield well where the soil is light and well drained.

——**Natal Seed:** Per lb., 2/-.

MILLETS: Boer Manna: The true old Boer Manna or Catstail Millet. A very valuable variety for hay, and largely grown for that purpose. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 25/-.

——**Manna (Rooi Manna):** This is a magnificent variety of Millet for dry forage, and the forage commands a ready sale; it is suitable for the drier districts, maturing in about 13 weeks. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre, broadcast, or in 7 inch drills. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 25/-.

——**Golden Millet:** The forage of this variety is very superior, and it is a rather heavier yielder than Manna; a little taller and quite as succulent; a good highveld Millet; the seed heads are larger than Manna and the seed of more use for poultry and birds. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 25/-.

——**Japanese Millet:** Very well known and popular in Natal. This is a Millet suitable for heavier soils and damp situations, and it seems to luxuriate in such places, growing frequently to a height of 6 feet and giving a tremendous yield per acre. Sow 20 lbs. to an acre. Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

——**Grey Pearl Millet** (Nyalute, Pennisetum spicatum): This is a Millet for ensilage work and seed only. The growth is equal to a large Mealie in height and stools heavily; it should be sown early, immediately after the first rains, and cut for ensilage before the seeds ripen and the stems become woody and hard. ow 6 lbs. per acre, in drills 4 feet to 5 feet apart. Per lb., 3d.; per 90 lbs 15/-.

MUNG BEAN (Phaseolus aureus): An annual legume introduced from India. In some localities such excellent results have been given that it shows promise of replacing Cowpeas. Being of erect growth, the plant can be harvested more easily than the Cowpea, and for the same reason can be more readily ploughed under. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

MUSTARD: A most useful catch crop for sheep, and for this purpose may be sown as late as February. The growth is very quick and luxuriant. One pound of this seed sown with the Rape crop largely prevents risk of bloat. Seed may be sown broadcast, 10 lbs. per acre.

——**White:** Per lb., 8d.; per 100 lbs., 56/-.

SEED OATS: Algerian, Western Province Seed.

——**Winter Dun Seed,** for Winter grazing.

——**Sidonian,** etc.

Quotations and samples at any time on application.

ONIONS, Field Varieties: See Vegetable Seeds.

POP CORN, Sugar Corn: See Vegetable Seeds.

PEA NUTS (Monkey Nuts) (Arachis Hypogea):

——**Common Natal:** Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 35/-.

——**Virginian Mammoth Bunch (Spanish):** Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 35/-.

PEAS, Field Varieties: See Vegetable Section.

PUMPKINS: See Vegetable Section.

RAPE: We are sure that Dwarf Essex Rape is destined to be used very largely by all sheep farmers throughout South Africa as a Winter food. No farmer who has tried it would be without it. The cost of sowing is very small indeed, and the yield is tremendous. It cannot fail to be enormously profitable. It keeps green and grows right through the Winter and well into Spring. One acre will fatten ten or twelve sheep and keep them going for three months. It should not be given to milch cows, as it will taint the milk, but for all other cattle and pigs it is excellent. We recommend sowing 3 lbs. per acre in drills, or 6 lbs. broadcast, from the end of January up to the end of February. The growth is very quick, and feeding can generally be commenced in six weeks from the time of sowing if the weather has been at all favourable. Be sure to get the right variety, and beware of German Rape.

Rape—continued.

——**English Broad-leaf Sowing** or **Dwarf Essex** (Kangaroo Rape, Giant Rape): Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 45/-. Finest **Imported** Seed only stocked.

RYE CORN: This plant is exceptionally hardy and now largely sown for Winter feed in the colder districts. It will stand very heavy frosts. It should be fed early and will then continue growing and stooling. Sometimes sown with Tares to keep the latter trailing plant off the ground. The usual time for sowing is March for Winter feeding or April for seed purposes. 60 lbs. per acre. Prices on Application.

SOYA BEANS: See Beans.

SWISS CHARD (Silver or Seakale Beet): A Winter green food of great promise here. The seed is similar to that of Mangel. Style of plant is a Beet, but the leafage is enormous and roots do not swell much. The seed should be sown in November, in drills 24 inches apart, at 5 lbs. per acre. **Land must be rolled** after sowing.

——**Large Ribbed Yellow Leaved:** Undulated yellowish-green leaves, remarkable for their size; mid-rib often 4 inches broad. Per lb., 1/6.

——**Large Ribbed Green Leaved:** A very large-leaved variety, with strong midribs; extra hardy. Per lb., 1/6.

——**Scarlet Ribbed Chilian:** Leaves 2 feet to 2½ feet long, undulated, almost curled; leaf stalks bright red, stiff, almost erect. Per lb., 2/6.

SALT BUSH, AUSTRALIAN: This plant is useful only in very dry districts where other fodder plants will not grow. The foliage is very nutritious food and readily eaten by stock; 1 lb. will sow an acre, and once established the plant will re-sow itself readily.

——**Atriplex Nummularia:** Per lb., 3/-.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (Imphi): An excellent stock feed and makes splendid ensilage. Growth and habit identical with Kafir Corn. Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

SUNFLOWER SEED: A very valuable and useful plant on all farms. The seed is not only useful as fowls' food, but yields an oil very little inferior to Olives. Seed should be sown in September or October, in drills 2 feet 6 inches apart, and the plants thinned to the same distance in the rows. Sow about 7 lbs. per acre.

——**Russian:** Large striped seed. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 21/-.

——**Black:** The best for oil. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 23/-.

TEOSINTE (Euchlaena Luxurians): An excellent and heavy yielding annual fodder plant for coast and warm midlands. Sow 3 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/6.

VELVET BEANS: See Beans.

VETCHES or TARES (Vicia Sativa): These are grown either for soiling or stock-feeding. It is as well to mix the seed with Oats, Barley or Rye, as this keeps the trailing plants off the ground. Sow 80 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., **45/-.**

——**Purple Vetch (Vicia Atropurpurea):** Largely recommended by the Department of Agriculture as the most suitable and heaviest yielding variety for very cold districts. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

——**Vicia Villosa (Winter** or **Hairy Vetch):** Very hardy. Per lb., 10d.; per 100 lbs., **85/-.**

WHEATS: Will be ready for Autumn sowing, and we shall be glad to quote well-known varieties.

WINTERSOME (Sorghum): This stock is grown entirely as a stock feed, and is used either as silage or hay. Period of growth about 5 months. The advantages of Wintersome over Mealies for silage are: More drought resistant, a heavier crop, retains its leaves better and more palatable. Is very sweet and stock are very fond of it. Sow 3 lbs. per acre. Price on application.

WHEN TO PLANT AND SOW FARM SEEDS.

Every year we have many enquiries from our Customers as to when is the best time to sow the various kinds of Farm Seeds, and we hope the following guide will be of some use to some of those who are sowing new varieties or old varieties with which they are not well acquainted.

Artichokes: August.

Barley: February to June.

Beet, Sugar: October and November.

Buckwheat: At any time from August to end of February. Stop at end of January in the Highlands.

Beans: November and early February.

Cabbage: For Winter feed sow late varieties end of December and early January. Early varieties up to February 15.

Carrots: White Belgian and Altringham in December and January; intermediate in February.

Chicory: Sow the seed in October and November. Thornveld, December.

Clovers: September, February and March; avoid mid-summer.

WHEN TO PLANT AND SOW FARM SEEDS—Continued

Cow Peas: Spring.

Grasses: Nearly all the Grasses seem to do best when sown in February. Paspalum may be started successfully in November and December or in January amongst the Mealies, after the last cleaning.

Kale: November to February.

Kafir Corn: During September, October and November.

Kohl Rabi: During December and January.

Linseed: March or early Spring.

Lucerne: Under irrigation August, March and April; otherwise in October, February and March.

Mangel: October, November and December.

Melon, Cattle: With the Mealies in November and December.

Mealies: From early September to the end of December.

Mustard: A very quick grower; February to March early enough.

Millet: At any time from September to end of January. Will not stand frost.

Onions: For main crop, from March to end of May.

Oats: For Winter grazing, February and March. For forage crop, from September to end of January.

Peas: Main crop from early February to the end of April and under irrigation early in August.

Pumpkins: September, October and November, and in warm districts to mid-December.

Potatoes: Imported Seed, December to February. Colonial Seed, July to October.

Rye: February, March and April.

Rape: January, February and March.

Salt Bush: Spring and Autumn.

Sunflower: Any time from September 15th to January 15th.

Sorghum: October to January.

Swedes: December and January.

Tares: Spring and Autumn.

Teosinte: Early Spring.

Tobacco: August and Early Spring.

Turnips: December and January, or as late as February 15th for early varieties.

Wheat: March to June.

Wintersome: August to November.

It must be remembered that no absolute rule can be made for the whole of the Districts covered owing to the wonderful range of climates.

"Say it with Flowers"

All descriptions of

Choice Floral Work

Including Wreaths, Bouquets, Posies and other Designs
AT SHORT NOTICE

PIETERMARITZBURG :

'PHONES : 2261 and 2262. Telegrams : "SEEDS."
After Hours : 2262, 2697 and 3295.

CUT FLOWERS

Choice Carnation Blooms and other Flowers in season Delivered anywhere in Town, Artistically arranged Bunches, Bouquets and Baskets delivered to Train or Steamer.

A Bouquet of Choice Carnations is always appreciated by departing friends

SECTION III.

Flower Seeds, Lawn Grasses and Bird Seeds.

Carter's "Standard" Lawn Grass Seed. Many of the grasses contained in the usual English Lawn Grass are so delicate that they burn out too readily during the hot summer, or die with drought during the Winter. After careful experiment and trials, we have now compounded a mixture without these objections, which will remain green all Winter with odd waterings, will not frost off, and which will stand for many years with ordinary care. Sow the seed at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Kentucky Blue Grass** (Poa pratensis). A very hardy, dwarf-growing grass, forming a compact, springy sward if mown regularly. Stands our hot Summer remarkably well, and will bear frost without changing colour. The grass probably keeps its colour best of any variety during Winter and it quickly crowds out weeds. Sow at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda Grass). The finest for Bowling Greens and lawns that have to withstand hard wear; very drought resistant. Per lb., 3/-.

Brown Top (Agrostis tenuis vulgaris). A good creeping-rooted perennial grass, very suitable for sowing as a Lawn Grass where ground is apt to be dry and gravelly. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 4/-.

Kikuyu Grass can be supplied at 3/6 per muid sack of runners.

Bradley Grass is the finest form of Cynodon to be had, doing well all over the country. Runners 7/6 per sack.

Cynodon. Rooted runners, 7/6 per sack.

Coast Vine Grass. Rooted runners, 7/6 per sack.

Lippia, or Daisy Lawn. Rooted cuttings, 1/- per 100; 7/6 per 1,000.

THE FLOWER GARDEN

Collection of Flower Seeds

The undermentioned Collections, specially selected by us with due regard to the district, climate, and season, will be found of **grand value.** It will pay you to leave the Selection to us.

SPRING COLLECTIONS, SUMMER COLLECTIONS, AUTUMN COLLECTIONS, COLLECTIONS FOR HIGH VELD, MIDDLE VELD, AND COAST, at 5/-, 10/6, 21/- delivered post free within the Union.

Collections of 1 doz. 6d. Packets (your own choice) of Flower Seeds are offered at 4/6 per dozen, post free within the Union. **Cash with order only.** Unless cash accompanies order the seeds will be charged at ordinary catalogue prices.

Achillea Ptarmica, fl. pl. "The Pearl." Double white flowers borne in profusion in Summer and Autumn; hardy perennial; height, 24 in. Per pkt., 6d.

Acroclinium, Double Flowered. A very fine everlasting for Winter bouquets; showy annual; 1ft. Colours: White and pink. Per pkt., 6d.

Adonis Flos. An excellent garden annual, crimson scarlet flowers, feathery foliage; 1 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Agapanthus umbellatus (Perennial). **"The African Lily."** This beautiful "Lily" is not difficult to raise from seed, and is afterwards very hardy; suitable for shrubbery or mixed border. White or Blue. Per pkt., 1/-.

Agathea coelestis. A very pretty sky-blue Marguerite, with yellow centre, always in bloom, long stalks, quite hardy. Per pkt., 6d

Ageratum Mexicanum Nanum, Blue Ball. This floss flower is excellent either for dwarf bedding or using as a blue border for taller plants. Six inches high. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Little Blue Star.** Compact growth. Multitude of small blue flowers. Splendid dwarf variety. Per pkt., 6d.

Alstromeria, Chilense. A handsome, lily-like perennial, spotted flowers in red and yellow; height, 2 ft. Per pkt.. 6d.

—— **Aurantiaca.** Some gardeners find it difficult to raise this fine bulbous perennial from plants or bulbs, but from seed, once established it will grow quite freely. The flowers open yellow, changing as they become older to a beautiful deep orange. Very fine for cutting. Per pkt., 1/-.

Alyssum, Sweet, Compactum (Little Gem). A fragrant and useful annual of trailing habit. Valuable for edging and floral work. Sow either in Autumn or Spring; white; height 1ft. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Lilac Queen.** Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Saxatile compacta.** Yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Amaranthus, Caudatus. Hardy Annual. The flowers are large dark red spikes, drooping from the ends of the branches. When in bloom the plant is a blaze of rich colour; may be sown in the open ground in Spring. Per pkt., 6d.

Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Very easily grown annuals, with foliage of yellow, green and red; 3ft.

—— **Splendens.** Dark bronze and red. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Various Mixed.** Very bright. Per pkt., 6d.

Ampelopsis, Veitchii (Japanese Virginian Creeper). Probably the finest Virginian Creeper we have; a fine clinger, and beautifully tinted in Autumn. Per pkt., 6d.

Anchusa capensis Blue Bird (Cape Forget me-not). Annual. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Italica (Dropmore).** A very fine tall perennial species with plentiful very dark blue flowers. Hardy. Per pkt., 6d.

Anemone, Caen, mixed. The fine French type of Anemone. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **St. Brigid's Strain.** Double and Single Mixed. This famous strain is superior to all others; for size, substance, variety and richness of colouring, diversity of shape of the flowers, this strain is unsurpassed; height, 1 ft. Per pkt., 1/-.

Anthemis (Camomile).

—— **Arabica.** Annual. A new variety with old-gold daisy flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) (Hardy Perennial). This is very showy and useful for cut flowers, and will do well in almost any soil.

Giant Flowered

While this class would deserve growing for its beautiful colours alone, it outclasses all other snapdragons in size of bloom and strong habit. Well grown plants make magnificent tall spikes, each spike being closely set with large well-formed flowers. The individual blooms measure fully twice the size of the ordinary Snapdragons and the well rounded and much branched plants are extremely free blooming.

Per packet, 6d.; six packets for 2/6.

Apple Blossom. Delicate pink with white throat.

Bunch of Lilacs. Deep lilac.

Cattleya. Rosy lilac with golden yellow lip.

Copper King. Coppery scarlet.

Defiance. Brilliant orange-scarlet.

Fascination. Deep flesh pink.

Gotelind. Pale orange with lemon spot on lip.

Luteum. Canary yellow.

Old Gold. Golden orange, old rose throat.

Rose. Pure rose.

Ruby. Pure ruby coloured.

Snowflake. A lovely pure white.

Wallflower. Brown with violet throat.

Mixed. A choice mixture of all the above colours.

Mixed Varieties

Majestic Mixed. Semi-dwarf, large flowered; extra fine. Per pkt., 6d.

Striatum. Tall. Many beautiful shades striped. Per pkt., 6d.

"Tom Thumb." Dwarf mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Rock Hybrids. Free flowering, excellent for rock gardens. Per pkt., 1/-.

Separate Sorts

Torchlight. Vivid orange with yellow centre; massive spikes; tall. Per pkt., 1/-.

Yellow King. Very fine deep yellow; long spikes with large flowers; tall. Per pkt., 6d.

Majestic. Semi-dwarf, giant flowered, extra fine.

—— **Delight.** Pink and apricot. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Orange King.** Terra cotta with yellow lip. Per pkt., 6d.

Nelrose. Silvery pink. A beautiful shade: dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Hardy perennial. A fine, free-flowering border plant.

— **Long-Spurred Imperial Hybrids.** A great improvement on the old type, the weight of the spurs making the flowers set upright. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.** The finest strain of long-spurred Columbine in the world. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Fine Mixed.** Double. Per pkt., 6d.

Aralia sieboldii. See Plants.

Arctotis (Hardy Annual). A handsome hardy annual, forming profusely branched bushes about 2 ft. to 2½ ft. in height; requires a sunny position.

— **Grandis.** White. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Scapigera.** New large flowered hybrids in numerous beautiful colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

Ardesia crenulata. A fine evergreen plant, bearing a profusion of scarlet berries. Per pkt., 1/-.

Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe). Vigorous perennial climber, with curious pendulous flower. Per pkt., 6d.

Armeria, New Large Flowered Hybrids. In many new bright colours. The numerous large ball-shaped flowers are borne on upright stems, 16 inches long, making them ideal for cutting. Per pkt., 1/-.

Asparagus, Plumosus nanus. A beautiful plant with fernlike foliage; an elegant table plant in pots. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Sprengerii.** For hanging baskets Per pkt., 1/-.

Asters (Hardy Annuals). These will make a magnificent display of colour all through the Summer and Autumn if sown in succession from early Spring until January.

— **California Giant.** Flowers of largest size, heavy substance with long, graceful petals attractively curled and twisted. The height of the plant is about 2 to 3 feet, and carry their flowers on fine long stems. Separate colours: peach blossom, light blue, deep rose, dark purple, white. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Carter's American Beauty.** Too tall for bedding purposes, but for cutting it is undoubtedly the finest Aster yet introduced. Plants are often 3ft. to 4ft. in height and well branched. Blooms, very large resembling Chrysanthemums, and petals are quite firm. Colours: Shell pink, lavender, crimson, rosy-carmine, white, purple, and azure blue. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Asters—continued.

— **Cornflower Aster.** See Stokesia cyanea.

— **Crego's Giant.** Flowers of immense size, petals most attractively curled and twisted, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Plants of strong branching growth from two to three feet in height. Shell pink, white, deep rose, lavender, crimson, dark blue, and azure blue. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Giant Branching (Vicks).** Plants are about 2ft. high, well branched and the very double Paeony-like flowers of perfect shape are borne on long stems; masses of bloom. White, shell pink, peach, Azure blue, indigo, crimson and deep rose. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **King.** Large flowers with long, narrow quilled petals, and produced on long stems. This variety is unsurpassed for cutting as the flowers last so well. Colours: crimson, lavender, pink, rose, white, violet. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Michaelmas Daisy.** Perennial, very floriferous. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Queen of the Market.** The finest of all for bunching and cutting; crimson, light blue, purple, rose, and white, or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Single Giants of California** (new). The finest strain of single asters in cultivation. Flowers large, often 3 to 4 inches across with stems 18 to 24 inches in length. Colours: White, rose, light blue, purple. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Aubrietia, Cracea. A charming dwarf and compact perennial, doing best in rich soil and semi-shade; flowers blue, with imbricate petals; should be sown in Spring. Per pkt., 6d.

Auricula. Low-growing Spring-flowering plants for border or pots; large, single, fragrant flowers borne in clusters on 6in. stems.

— **Choice Stage Varieties.** Very special. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/6.

Aus Daisy. See Venidium.

Balsam, Double. A popular and easily-grown annual. The size and beauty of plants and blooms depend much upon quality of ground and sufficiency of moisture. Feed well and you will get good results.

— **Camellia-flowered.** Mixed colours Per pkt., 6d.

— **Double Rose,** in separate colours. Each, 6d.; six colours for 2/6.

— **Double Rose-flowered.** Mixed, all colours, very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fine Mixed.** Double. all colours Per pkt., 6d.

Barberton Daisy. (See Gerbera.)

Bartonia aurea. A showy garden annual, about 1 ft. high, with large single yellow flowers, handsome foliage. Per pkt., 6d.

Begonia (Tuberous-Rooted). Nothing could be more beautiful than this fine pot plant, which can be had in bloom for a great portion of the year. With careful handling, seedings sown early in August can be had in bloom the same season, about February. To be perfect they need Green-house treatment, or some careful shelter from weather.

— **Tubers.** See Bulb Section.

— **Single Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Fringed Crispa.** A splendid variety. Per pkt., 2/-.

Begonia gracillis (Semperflorens). This class of Begonia is fibrous-rooted, half-hardy, and extremely useful and floriferous, either as a pot plant for the verandah, or as a bedder for sheltered positions. They are always in bloom, and the delicate combination of flowers and foliage is always pleasing. The seed is very small, and should be sown on the surface of a pot of soil, covering with glass only.

—**Fireball.** Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet; foliage green with darker edge. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Luminosa.** Flowers fine fiery scarlet; foliage reddish brown. The best of the dark class. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Ruby.** Ruby red. Per pkt., 1/6.

Begonia Rex. Plants.—See Greenhouse, Verandah, and Drawing Room Plant Section. Seed, per pkt., 2/6.

Bellis perennis (Daisy) (Hardy Perennial). A favourite dwarf border plant; does best in moist and shady situations.

— **Monstrosa.** The new giant class, extra good. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Bignonia Tweediana. A fine yellow-flowered Bignonia (trumpet flower), easily grown from seed, climber. Per pkt., 6d.

Blue Laceflower. (See Didiscus Coerulea.)

Brachycombe iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). A beautiful little annual bedding plant, flowers dark blue; 1ft. high. Best massed in beds; brilliant in clear sunshine; easily grown. Per pkt., 6d.

Briza. A fine and useful ornamental grass, used chiefly for bouquet work. Suitable for Midlands and high veld. Quaking grass.

— **Maxima.** The giant form. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Minima (Gracilis).** Most graceful. Per pkt., 6d.

Broom, White Portugal. White flowers, very free. Per pkt., 6d.

Browallia. Very neat-growing hardy annual, profuse blooming, strikingly beautiful flowers.

— **Elata Blue.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elata White.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elata Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Speciosa major.** Extra choice, large blue. Per pkt., 1/6.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower). Hardy Annual. very pretty annual growing to about 2 ft. in height and flowers tassel shaped, in clusters. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Calceolaria (Half-hardy Perennial). While these gorgeous greenhouse and window plants cannot be recommended as doing well on the Coast and in the Midlands, there is no doubt that success may be achieved in the colder upland districts. The large pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion all Spring and Summer, and the colours are very various and interesting.

— **Rugosa.** Shrubby varieties. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Tigred and self colours.** Fine mixture. Per pkt., 2/-.

Calendula (Hardy Annual). Free-flowering, and grows freely in almost any soil.

— **Art Shades.** Many tones and shades not previously obtainable in Calendulas. Delicate apricots, beautiful picotees, orange shades, cream tones and many other exquisite colours. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Ball's Gold.** Dark golden-yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Campfire.** Dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Flowers are larger than those of any type previously introduced. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Orange Shaggy.** Closely set, irregularly placed, long narrow petals, beautifully fringed or laciniated, giving the flowers the frilled or shaggy appearance of some chrysanthemums. The flowers are large and borne on long stems. Colour rich orange, slightly lighter towards the centre. Per pkt., 6d.

Calendula—continued.

— **Radio.** Beautifully quilled petals. Colour, deep orange. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Sulphur Crown.** Double giant flowered. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Sunshine Chrysanthemum flowered.** Flowers golden canary-yellow, with centre petals curling inward. A profuse bloomer. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Mixed.** Many choice tints. Per pkt., 6d.

Canary Creeper. See Tropaeolum canariensis.

Candytuft.

— **Crimson.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Empress.** Pure white and giant flowered. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lilac.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixed Colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Rose Cardinal.** Rose red. Per pkt., 6d.

Canna (Indian Shot). Per pkt., 6d.

Canterbury Bells and Campanulas (Hardy Biennials). Growing 2 ft. to 2½ ft. high, and profusely covered with bell-shaped flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early.

— **Calycanthema.** Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Pyramidalis.** Perennial. Blue or white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Single.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Prize Mixed, Dean's Improved.** A grand strain. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Double.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

For other varieties see Herbaceous and Border Plants.

Cardinal Creeper. (See Ipomea Cardinalis.)

Carnations. Our customers should carefully avoid sowing this seed in Summer. Sow from February to May, and from August to October, in seed boxes, and transplant to open ground when quite a good size.

Border Type:

— **Choice Mixed.** From a leading grower's very fine collection. All classes mixed. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Picotee.** Usually a self-colour with a distinct fringe of red or pink or purple. Mixed. Per pkt., 2/6.

Carnations—continued.

Marguerite Type:

— **Extra Choice Malmaison.** This is actually perennial, but coming very early into bloom it is treated as an annual. Sow in Autumn and Spring. Flowers 90 per cent. double, in a rich variety of shades and fringed. Very fragrant. Per pkt., 1/-.

Tree, or Perpetual Type.
(American Tree.)

— **Chabaud Giant.** Mixed colours. The best of the French perpetual types. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Engelman's Finest.** From the rarest and best English collection. Exceptional value. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6.

Castor Oil. (See Ricinus.)

Celosia (Feathered Cockscomb). A grand flower for a mass of colour in large beds; colour ranging from pink to dark crimson; annual; height 2 feet.

— **Childsii (Chinese Woolflower).** The flowers are ball shaped and resemble a ball of wool. Colours: Crimson, pink and yellow. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Pyramidalis.** A very fine type of feathered cockscomb. Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Thomsoni magnifica.** The best variety. Crimson. Per pkt., 6d.

Centaurea. Magnificent large reflexed flowers on long stout stems; very useful for table and all decorative purposes.

— **Americana.** A very tall, large flowering and showy variety. The flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across and resemble large thistles. Colour, a beautiful light lilac. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Imperialis.** Assorted colours, new, very beautiful varieties, and much larger than the ordinary Sweet Sultan. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Imperialis.** In separate colours, white, heliotrope, yellow, each colour. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Large White Sultan (Marguerite).** Per pkt., 6d.

Centranthus (Valerian), Macrosiphon. White or red. Per pkt., 6d.

Cheiranthus Kewensis. See Wallflower

Chelone barbata hybrida. See Plants.

Chinese Woolflower. (See Celosia Childsii.)

Chrysanthemum, Annual Varieties.

— **Dunnett's Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lord Beaconsfield.** White and rose. Per pkt., 6d.

Chrysanthemum—continued.

— **Tricolor.** Single, mixed. Per pkt, 6d.

Perennial Varieties.

— **Frutescens (Paris Daisy).** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Japonica, fl. pl.** Collected from choice double Japanese flowered. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Maximum Double (Shasta).** The plants are not all double but range from single right up to a flower like a shaggy double Chrysanthemum with curled and laciniated petals. As soon as your seedlings come into bloom you can sort out the types required and increase these from divisions later. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Shasta Daisy** (type). Per pkt., 6d.

— **Spring Marguerite.** New early. very floriferous. Per pkt., 6d.

See also Plants.

Cineraria. It is far the best to treat this perennial plant as an annual, sowing the seed about April in each year. Give plenty of air and pot room. Plants will bloom from August 15th to October 30th, and will form great masses of bloom of many types.

— **Grandiflora** (Prize Exhibition Strain). Rather tender pot plant. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Maritima Candidisima Diamond.** Silver leaved. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Stellata.** Covered with small Cactus-shape flowers in many delicate shades, very free blooming. Per pkt., 1/6.

Clarkia (Hardy Annual). Very easily grown and really useful; can be sown at any time.

— **Crimson Queen.** Flowers very double and of a rich crimson red colour. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elegans.** Double mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elegans, Orange King; Purple King, and Enchantress** (salmon pink). Two feet; exceedingly free flowering. Each, 6d. per pkt.

Clianthus dampieri (Sturt's Dessert Pea) (Biennial Trailer). Brilliant scarlet, with intense spot in centre of flower; one of the finest flowers in cultivation; seed should be sown where it is to remain, as it will not easily transplant. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cobaea scandens. A rapid growing climber, bearing very large purple-lilac, bell-shaped flowers; showy on trellis. Per pkt., 6d.

Cockscomb (Tender Annual).

— **Crimson Exhibition.** A fine bedder. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Feathered Cockscomb.** See Celosia.

— **Clasgow Prize.** Our strain of these are from the most reliable grower. Per pkt., 1/-.

Coleus (Tender Perennial). A magnificent class of foliage plants for decoration. Seed should be sown under glass. The whole of this class must be carefully kept from frost during Winter, either on a warm north verandah or indoors.

— **Rainbow Mixture.** From a superb collection quite unequalled. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Laciniated-leaved** (new). Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Fine quality.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Convallaria majallus alba (Lily of the Valley). This favourite little perennial will do fairly well in the coldest districts of the Province, and in sheltered spots on the High Veld generally, but is not suitable for the Midlands and Coast. Per pkt., 1/-.

Convolvulus. (See Ipomea.)

Coreopsis (Calliopsis) (Hardy Annual). Excellent for hot, dry climates; will thrive well on any soil, and produce brilliantly coloured flowers for a long period.

— **Atrosanguinea.** Blood-red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Drummondi.** Dark Yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Grandiflora (Perennial).** Golden yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixture of Dwarf Varieties.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixture of Tall Varieties.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Tigrina (Tiger Star).** A curious spotted and lined kind, free flowering and effective. Per pkt., 6d.

Cornflower (Cyanus Minor). This popular old-fashioned hardy annual will do well in any soil. The double-flowered form is a great favourite. Single Deep Blue, per pkt., 6d.; Double Deep Blue, per pkt., 6d.; Single Mixed, per pkt., 6d.; Double Mixed, per pkt., 6d.

— **Jubilee Gem.** Dwarf, with masses of double blue flowers. Very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

Cosmos (Annual).

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Klondyke.** Very deep orange. Per pkt., 6d.

Cosmos—continued.

—— **Lady Lennox.** Giant blooming, a superb late variety; beautiful shell-pink. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Finest Mammoth, mixed colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

Cowslip. See Primula.

Cuphea. Very elegant small shrubs, which may be treated as annuals, suitable for borders or pots. The flowers are drooping and tubular, several in a bunch, mostly orange and scarlet.

—— **Platycentra.** Free, scarlet and yellow. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Miniata.** Red shades. Per pkt., 6d.

Cyclamen. Magnificent Winter and Spring flowering bulbous plants; excellent for Winter decoration. Flowers of immense size and substance.

—— **Papilio.** New butterfly Cyclamen. Per pkt., 2/-.

—— **Persicum giganteum.** Per pkt., 2/-

Cynoglossum Amabile (Hardy Annual). A very beautiful and easily-grown annual, producing a mass of bright blue Forget-me-not like flowers. It thrives in a dry sunny situation where few other flowers will make a show. Blue. Per pkt., 6d.

Dahlia (Hardy Perennial). Where the bulbs are difficult to obtain, Dahlias may be grown easily from seed.

—— **Coltness Hybrids.** About 18 inches high, most varied colours, floriferous and long blooming. Unsurpassed for bedding. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Decorative.** This special strain is saved from our own splendid collection of over 150 first class varieties. Will produce flowers as good as any named varieties. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Cactus, Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Mignon.** Single flowered. Very fine for bedding and cut flowers. Choice mixture. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Paeony-flowered, Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/-

Delphinium (Hardy Perennial). The genus Delphinium, to which the well-known Larkspur belongs, is one of the handsomest and most useful classes of plants, and for large and small gardens is invaluable. They produce gorgeous spikes of bloom in a variety of colour.

—— **Belladonna.** Tall loose spikes of pale blue. This variety is quite perennial in most districts. Per packet, 1/.

Delphinium—continued.

—— **Bellamosum (Elatior).** Rather taller than Belladonna, and a brilliant dark blue. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Blackmore and Langdon's Prize Strain.** The seed we offer is saved from their choicest varieties. Per pkt., 2/-.

—— **Cardinal.** Scarlet. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Hollyhock-flowered.** Very tall, large flowered strain, producing plants of well branched habit. Per pkt, 2/-.

—— **Hybridum.** Finest mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Extra Double New Hybrids.** Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Prize Mixture.** New large flowered hybrids; tall mixed. Very choice strain. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Sinense.** Three colours, pure white, pale blue, and dark blue, the latter variety more popularly known as "Blue Butterfly." A delightful little Delphinium, dwarf and yet with good cutting spike; all colours, well worth growing. Each colour, per pkt., 6d.

Dianthus (Indian Pink) (Hardy Biennial). The colours are very varied and beautiful, and the plants will bloom profusely almost the whole year round. After one set of flowers has run to seed cut down the plants to the roots, and they will immediately send forth fresh shoots and bloom again freely.

—— **Barbatus.** See Sweet William.

—— **Hediwigii.** Single, very choice mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Hediwigii.** Laciniated petals, single, unique. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Hediwigii.** Laciniated petals, double, mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Hediwigii.** Double mixed. Our grand strain of this is too well known to need description. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Plumarius.** See Pinks.

Didiscus Coerulea (Blue Laceflower). An exceedingly charming annual and one of easy cultivation. Didiscus grows into an upright, much-branched plant of about 2½ft. in height. Each branch ends in an umbel of light sky-blue flowers which spread out in an umbrella-like fashion, crowning each shoot with a beautiful and delicate head of flowers. As a cut flower it lasts unusually well in water. Seed should be sown thinly, and where it is intended to flower for Didiscus does not readily transplant. Per pkt., 6d

Digitalis. See Foxglove.

Dimorpotheca Aurantiaca (Namaqualand Daisy). An extremely showy annual. The Marguerite-like blossoms, 2½in. to 3in. in diameter, are a glossy rich orange-gold, the brilliant colouring being rendered more conspicuous by the dark-coloured disc surrounded by a black zone. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybrids.** New colours in this useful cutting flower. Per pkt., 6d.

Dolichos purpurea. A beautiful climbing plant, with purple-pink flowers, and pods of a brilliant purple. Per pkt., 6d.

Echinops ritro. A fine blue perennial for bees and cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Erigeron. See Plants.

Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy) (Hardy Annual).

— **Californica, Mixed Hybrids.** All colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Orange King.** The best of the orange-coloured varieties. Per pkt, 6d.

— **Fine Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Eulalia. See Plant Section.

Forget-me-Not, Myosotis.

— **Oblongata perfecta.** A rich new kind for winter flowering. Flowers on long stalks. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Palustris.** Perennial. Excellent flowers, suitable for shade and waterside. Per pkt., 6d.

Foxglove (Digitalis) (Hardy Perennial). Very showy and handsome; most suitable for a shrubbery, or background for borders; 3 ft. high.

— **Cloxiniflora, mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Monstrosa, mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Freesia (Hardy Perennials). These are pretty bulbous plants, with their lovely sprays of very fragrant flowers, which last a long time when cut. Flowers from seed the first year.

— **Buttercup.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Leichtlini.** Yellow-throated. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Raggionera hybrids.** Many beautiful new colours and just as hardy as type. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Refracta alba.** Pure white. Per pkt., 6d.

Fuchsia (Perennials). Well-known pot plants, thriving well in the open ground.

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Single Mixed.** Per pkt., 2/6.

Gaillardia (Hardy Biennial). Showy bedding plants, remarkable for the size and brilliance of the flowers.

— **Grandiflora hybrida.** Mixed (perennial). Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lorenziana.** Mixed, double. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Torchlight** (New). Flowers rich maroon red with yellow tips. Per pkt., 6d.

Gazania splendens (hyb. Grandiflora). Showy hardy perennials 12 in. high; flowers single, 3 in. across, white, yellow, orange, etc.

— **Finest new varieties,** mixed. Per pkt., 1/6.

Geranium. See Pelargonium.

Gerbera (Barberton Daisy), Jamesoni hybrids. Most delicate coloured flowers of the well-known Barberton Daisy. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Jamesoni.** Flowers of a most brilliant and intense scarlet, 3in. in diameter. Per pkt., 1/-.

Gesnera hybrida. A most beautiful pot plant, very suitable for table decoration and conservatories; flowering spikes are thrown well above the foliage in abundance, bearing numerous pendulous flowers in white, orange, pink, carmine, etc.; finest mixed hybrids. Per pkt., 1/6.

Geum. Handsome perennial herbaceous plants, with tall stems bearing semi-double and double flowers. Hardy.

— **Glory.** Orange scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lady Stratheden.** A very fine double golden yellow. Flowers useful for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Rich double. Scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

Gilia Coronopifolia (Ipomopsis). Long spikes of single tubular flowers, suitable for cutting. Scarlet only. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elegans.** Of the same habit as above but in several shades of colour. Per pkt., 6d.

Gladioli. See Bulbs.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Gloxinia (Half-hardy Perennial).

— **French Hybrids.** Stove-house plants, profuse bloomers of great beauty and variety of colour. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **New Giant.** A superb new giant class, erect with very large flowers in many choice tints. Per pkt., 2/-.

Godetia (Hardy Annual). Some of the recent introductions in this hardy and beautiful species are very choice. Cut sprays hold well for several days.

— **Finest Mixed Colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Grandiflora, carminea, fl. pl.** Large flowered carmine, double. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lady Albemarle.** Dark crimson. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Double Sybil Sherwood.** Bright salmon pink. Very attractive. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Tall, double sorts,** mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Semi-dwarf Varieties,** mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Schamini, fl. pl.** Flowers, double, of a delicate pale rose colour; height 2ft. Very effective for bedding or cut bloom. Recommended. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Whitneyi Rosy Carmine, fl. pl.** Double flowered. Per pkt., 6d.

Golden Feather (Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum). Bright golden foliage; a delightful little border plant. Per pkt., 6d.

Gypsophila. Fine for bouquets, free bloomers, excellent for rockwork, baskets, or edging, and will grow in any soil.

— **Elegans.** Crimson annual. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elegans grandiflora alba.** White, annual. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elegans rosea.** Pink annual. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Paniculata (Baby's Breath).** White perennial. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Paniculata, fl. pl. Snowflake.** Improved double flowered; early. Per pkt., 1/-.

Hedysarum coronarium (French Honeysuckle). This perennial is quite easily grown from seed; flowers are deep red and very attractive; height, about 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Helianthus (Sunflower), Hardy Annual.

— **Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Tall double flowers with laciniated petals. Per pkt., 6d.

Helianthus—continued.

— **"Dazzler."** Height, 3 to 4 feet, branching freely and bears flowers about 4 in. across. Colour a rich chestnut, tipped orange, with darker centre. In general appearance somewhat resembling a Gaillardia grandiflora. Per pkt., 6d.

— **French Red (Echinacea).** Quite perennial, 4 ft. Colours from pink to purple. A fine introduction. Per pkt., 6d.

— **New Miniature "Stella."** An exceedingly pretty variety producing an abundance of bright golden yellow single flowers, with a dark centre; 3 ft. to 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

— **New Miniature.** Double golden yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

— **New Miniature, Excelsior Hybrids.** Choice mixture in shades of red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Sanguineus (Evening Sun).** Blood red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Tango Red.** See Tithonia.

Helichrysum (Everlasting) (Hardy Annual).

— **Monstrosum, fl. pl.** Choice mixture, from extra fine double flowers; 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Heliotrope (Hardy Perennial). A popular sweet-scented bedding plant.

— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

See also Plants, page 121.

Hemlock Abyssinica. The white laceflower. Large umbels of very tiny white flowers. Very fine for cutting and table decoration. Per pkt., 6d.

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

Heuchera. A beautiful class of perennials, producing long graceful flower spikes, which are splendid for bouquets; about 18 ins. high.

— **Hybrida.** Mixed, many new and beautiful colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Sanguinea.** Crimson; graceful spikes. Per pkt., 1/-.

Hibiscus, "Sunset." A branching shrub, 6ft. high, bearing large open golden flowers with a velvety brown heart. The individual flowers are fully 6in. across. Sown very early in Spring it will flower in the Autumn of the same season. Per pkt., 6d.

Hollyhocks (Hardy Perennials). Make a grand background for plants of dwarf habit; generally flower the second year from seed.

— **Chater's Prize Strain.** In separate colours. Per pkt., 1/.

— **Chater's Prize Strain.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Everblooming.** Single mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Hunnemannia fumariifolia. A beautiful Poppy-like plant, with flowers of bright yellow, large and beautiful; useful for cutting; must not be transplanted; height, 4 ft Per pkt., 6d.

Hyacinthus candicans (Berg Lily). Long spikes of graceful, bell-shaped flowers, pure white; hardy perennial; height, 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Ice Plant. See Mesembryanthemum.

Ipomea (Cyprus Vine, Japanese Convolvulus, etc.).

— **Cardinalis (Cardinal Vine).** Brilliant scarlet tubular flowers produced freely throughout the summer. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Grandiflora alba or Mexican Moonflower.** Beautiful, pure white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Heavenly Blue (Rubro-coerulea).** Splendid. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Imperialis.** Japanese Giant Convolvulus, foliage variegated, enormous flowers, fringed, bordered, and of rich colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Quamoclit.** True Cyprus Vine, flowers scarlet and white. Per pkt., 6d.

Ipomopsis. (See Gilia coronopifolia.)

Kaulfussia. Hardy dwarf annual, with numerous starry blue flowers; splendid border plant. Per pkt., 6d.

Kochia trichophylla (Summer Cyprus) Annual. Forms highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery-red in Autumn. Per pkt., 6d.

Kudzu Vine. A tremendous grower and will cover a trellis very quickly; purple, pea-shaped flowers in large clusters in Autumn. Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 3/6.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium). The seed is very slow in germinating. It often takes a full month to show above the ground in Spring and Autumn, although it will be through in a fortnight in Summer.

— **Giant Imperial (Double).** Tall, upright, compact growth; base branching, with longest stem up to 4ft. Excellent for cutting.

— — **"Blue Bell."** Lovely Azure blue.

— — **"Coral Pink."** Very double.

— — **"Exquisite Pink."** Soft pink with salmon shading. Each, 6d. per packet.

— **Giant Imperial (Double).** Choice mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Larkspur—continued.

— **Stock-flowered.** The finest variety for cutting purposes, in separate colours: white, violet, dark blue, and rosy scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Stock-flowered.** Choice mixture of colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea). A good climber for trellis, arbours, etc.; perennial and hardy.

— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Lavatera (Mallow) trimestris "Sunset." Bright carmine rose. Per pkt., 6d.

Lavender (Hardy Perennial). Well-known, sweet-scented herb. Per pkt., 6d.

Leptosiphon hybridus. A pretty little hardy annual, covered with small flowers, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, etc., for margins of beds, only 3 in. high.

— **French Hybrids.** Choice variety of colour. Per pkt., 1/-.

Leucanthemum. See Chrysanthemum, Perennial.

Leucocoryne Ixioides Odorata (Glory of the Sun). A lovely bulbous subject introduced from Chile. The flowers, shaped like a Scilla, but three or four times as large, are carried in a loose head of from five to ten on a graceful wiry stem, 12 to 18 inches high. Colour, a clear luminous blue, shading to a pure white centre. Treatment and cultivation required is exactly that which suits Freesias. Per pkt., 2/6. See also Bulb Section.

Linaria (Annual). Brilliant little Summer bedding plant, growing from 1 ft. to 2 ft. high; flowers purple, white, and dark violet; sow the seed from August up to end of December.

— **Marocanno Excelsior Hybrids.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fairy Bridesmaid.** The bushy plants, about 8in. high, spread a luxuriant wealth of bloom of a citron yellow, giving a most effective display. Does best when sown in boxes and planted out. Per pkt., 1/6.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum (Flowering Flax). For clumps or edging. One of the best for bedding; brilliant scarlet flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Perennial Varieties.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Lobelia (Hardy Annual), Crystal Palace. Best dark blue for edging excellent strain. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Royal Purple** (Compacta oculata). Dark stalk, flowers deep blue, with clear white eye. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Speciosa.** Dark blue, dark foliage. Per pkt., 6d.

Love-Lies-Bleeding. See Amaranthus caudatus.

Luffa. See Vegetable Section.

Lunaria. See Honesty.

Lupinus. Seed should be sown from February to May, right in the open.

— **Cruickshankii.** Deep blue. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hartwegii.** This type grows to about 4ft. and is simply covered with very long spikes of flowers. Colours: Rose, white, blue, or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Yellow.** A tall growing yellow with a good spike of bloom. A fine variety for massing. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Dwarf Mixed.** Many colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybridus insignis.** Dark red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybridus roseus.** Rose-pink. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Nigrescens.** A beautiful rich blue. Popular market variety. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Downers Hybrids (Perennial).** A wonderful range of mixed colours. Extra large spikes of bloom. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Russell (Perennial).** A most interesting new introduction of Perennial Lupins. Gold Medal award in June, 1937. Long close spikes in great variety of rich colours. The florets are large with flat open back-standards. Per pkt., 1/-.

Lychnis (Rose Campion). The species mentioned below are all perennials. This plant does remarkably well in our warm and sunny climate, and gives great masses of colour. Seed sown in Spring, or even up to January, will bloom the same season, starting when only five weeks old.

— **Chalcedonica.** Scarlet in dense corymbose clusters. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Viscaria splendens (German Catchfly).** Flowers rosy in close heads; very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

Malope, Grandiflora. Mixed, large and very showy flowers, best for large borders; height, 2 ft.; hardy annual. Per pkt., 6d.

Malva. The Musk-scented Mallow. A neat and effective border plant. Hardy perennial.

— **Moschata.** Flowers rose-coloured and scented. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Moschata alba.** Flowers white, free. Per pkt., 6d.

Marigold (Hardy Annual). Well-known, free-flowering, with handsome blooms of rich colour.

— **African.** Tall double mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **African Lemon Ball.** Very large lemon-coloured blooms. Per pkt., 6d.

— **African Orange Ball.** Very large orange-coloured blooms. Per pkt., 6d.

— **French.** Monarch strain. Dwarf double mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Guinea Gold.** The flowers which are very large and semi-double are of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Per pkt., 6d.

— **"Crown of Gold."** New "Collarette" Marigold with Chrysanthemum-like top or crown surrounded by collar of big broad petals. Bright golden-orange colour. Delightfully sweet scented, with **entirely odorless foliage.** Profuse and continuous bloomer. Per pkt., 1/-.

Mathiola Bicornis (Hardy Annual), (Night-scented Stock). This is easily grown, and should be sown in every garden; it exhales a delightful perfume in the evening from the lilac flowers; height, 1 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Matricaria, Snowball. Bush annuals, bearing double white flowers; fine for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Ball.** Similar to above, but flowers are rich yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis), Tom Thumb. Hardy perennial of bushy habit; great masses of bloom of many colours; height 2ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Maurandia. Mixed colours; blue, purple, rose, etc.; an annual tender climber, long-blooming and good. Per pkt., 6d.

Mesembryanthemum. The South African Hottentot Fig. In many fine shades of colour; excellent for rockeries. Per pkt., 1/-.

Mignonette (Hardy Annual).

— **Crimson Giant.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Queen.** Yellow, very compact. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Large-flowering.** Sweet-scented. Per pkt., 6d.

Mimosa pudica. See Sensitive Plant.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower) (Annual). Of easy culture and quite hardy. The seed should be barely covered with soil, being very small. Sow at any time in Spring. The position for the plants should be moist and shady.

— **Tigrinus grandiflorus.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Mina lobata (Annual). A fine climber; flowers scarlet and yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Montbretia crocosmaeflora. See Bulbs

Myosotis. See Forget-me-Not.

Musk (M. moschatus) (Hardy Perennial). Flowers bright yellow; best grown in pots. Per pkt., 6d.

Nasturtium Hardy Annual.

— Large double flowering, sweet scented, semi-tall or Gleam type. All 6d. per pkt. Fire Gleam; Golden Gleam; Orange Gleam; Primrose Gleam; Salmon Gleam; Scarlet Gleam, Gleam Hybrids (choice mixture).

— **"Queen," Tall Mixed.** Variegated leaved. Per pkt., 6d.

— **"Tom Thumb."** Dwarf double flowering and sweet scented. Globe of Fire; Golden Globe; Mahogany Gem; Orange Gem. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Nemesia, Strumosa grandiflora. A grand and valuable annual. The flowers are white, yellow, pink, etc., and are borne in wonderful masses. Sow in boxes and transplant. Good plant for window boxes. Per pkt., 6d.

Nemophila (Annual). A pretty little border or rockery plant, compact and floriferous, requiring very little care. The flowers range from blue to white, some being beautifully spotted. Seed should be sown in early Spring for Summer flowering, and in February for Winter flowering in the Midlands.

— **Insignis.** Sky-blue. Per pkt., 6d

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant) (Hardy Biennial).

— **Affinis hybrida.** Many colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Nigella (Hardy Annual). Commonly called Love-in-a-Mist. A most interesting plant; height, 15 in.

— **Miss Jekyll.** The finest blue in existence. Double flowered, and fine for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Pansy (Hardy Perennial). For the Midland districts the seed should be sown in pans during February, March and April, and seedlings transplanted into full sunlight as soon as fit to handle. On the Highveld an early Spring sowing will be found the best.

Mixtures:

— **Curled Double Fimbriated, Choice Mixed.** This strain is so curled that it has the appearance of being double. Very attractive colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Engelmann's Giant Mixed.** Very fine mixture of choice colours and large blooms. Engelmann's Pansies are considered by experts to be the finest produced in Great Britain. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Engelmann's Special Mixed.** A superb strain selected from the very best sorts. Very large flowers and a great variety of colour. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Masterpiece.** Superb class of blotched Pansies, with very large blooms, mostly undulated and curled, fine colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Non-Plus Ultra.** The richest mixture ever sent out, and containing the blotched, Swiss Giant and Masterpiece varieties in greatest proportion. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Swiss Giant.** Exhibition strain. A very special show pansy, largest flowers, with rare and effective colours. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Trimardeau,** or **Giant Pansy.** A very showy class of vigorous growth, flowers of enormous size, a grand bedding variety for masses. Per pkt., 6d.

Separate Sorts:

— **Apricot.** A beautiful bedding Pansy of a delightful apricot shade. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Emperor Frederick.** Dark red, bordered orange scarlet. Per pkt., 6d

— **Golden Queen.** Pure yellow, without eye. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Indigo King.** A deep indigo-blue. Per pkt., 6d.

— **King of the Blacks.** Darkest, true, extra fine strain. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lord Beaconsfield.** Large purple violet, top petals white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Madam Perret.** Wine shades, very large. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Meteor.** Bright brown, very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

Pansy, Separate Sorts—continued.

— **Emperor William.** Fine blue. Large flowered. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Prince Henry.** Dark blue, extra. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Purple King.** Purplish-violet (Viola). Per pkt., 6d.

— **Snowflake.** Satiny-white, very fine Per pkt., 6d.

— **Tufted Pansy, Mixed** (Viola). Per pkt., 6d.

— **Viola Cornuta "Blue Gem."** (Jersey Gem.) Few plants are of more general usefulness in the garden than the Viola Cornuta and its varieties. Blue Gem forms a large compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long period. The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violet blue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint. Per pkt., 1/-.

Papaver (Iceland Poppy), Perennial. See Poppy.

Passiflora, Coerulea grandiflora. Beautiful free-flowering hardy climber. Per pkt., 6d.

Pelargonium, Zonale. Mixed, large flowered varieties. Per pkt., 2/-.

Petunia (Hardy Perennial). Very vigorous, fragrant, and of long duration in bloom. A good Winter flower in warm localities.

— **Single-Fringed.** A superb strain, well known as the very best. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Double-Fringed.** Containing a large percentage of fine double and fringed blooms. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Superbissima.** Giant flowered, with beautiful, tigered throat; many colours; mixed. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Choice Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Dwarf Varieties for Bedding:

— **Alderman.** Dark violet, of compact growth. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lavender Queen.** Beautiful silvery lilac; very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Rose of Heaven.** Fiery-rose. A very effective bedding variety. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Rosy Morn.** Bright rose-pink with white throat; very charming. Per pkt., 6d.

Petunias, Balcony. A species branching freely from the base of the stem.

— **Rosea.** Rose-pink. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Violacea.** Deep violet-purple, excellent. Per pkt., 1/-.

Pentstemon (Perennial). For mixed borders or massing in beds they have few rivals. There is among them a wonderful variety of colours, from pure white through the different shades of rose, lilac, scarlet, crimson, and purple, with beautifully pencilled throats. Sow in February or March in boxes or pans. May also be sown during August and September.

— **Gloxiniaeflora.** Mixed colours of amaranth, carmine, rose, red, violet and purplish shades. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Hartwegii grandiflorus** (new). Large-flowered; splendid varieties; very brilliant. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Spectabilis.** Long spikes of rich blue. Specially good for cut flowers. Per pkt., 1/-.

See also Plants.

Phacelia campanularia (Hardy Annual). Very showy, bright blue, bell-shaped flowers; blooms early and continuously. Per pkt., 6d.

Phlox drummondii (Hardy Annual). Very vigorous and of long duration in bloom. If sown in Spring will flower freely during Summer and Autumn. The colours are extremely rich and beautiful.

— **Separate Colours.** Twelve varieties, grandiflora type. For 4/6.

— **Cuspidata (Star Phlox).** Novel and beautiful. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Decussata.** Perennial, mixed colours; takes 4 to 8 months to germinate. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Grandiflora.** Choice mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **White Grandiflora.** Per pkt., 6d.

Physalis Francheti (Giant Japanese Winter Cherry) (Perennial). Remarkably showy. Branches are covered with bright red cherry-like fruits, encased in a balloon-like calyx at first pale green, gradually changing to orange, and finally to crimson; very effective in open ground. Per pkt., 6d.

Physostegia (Dracocephalum) Virginianum. Tall spikes of rosy-lilac flowers in January. Perennial, four feet. Per pkt., 6d.

(For other varieties see Plants)

Pink, Mixed Colours. Clove scented perennial Dianthus, excellent for cutting purposes. Per pkt., 6d.

Platycodon (Wahlenburgia), Grandiflora. Chinese bell flower. Flowers very large, dark blue, bell-shaped; height, 18 in. (perennial). Per pkt., 6d.

— **White Flowered.** Per pkt., 6d.

Platycodon—continued

Plants—See page 117.

Polyanthus, Gold Lace. From show flowers; each petal handsomely laced with gold. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Yellow.** Hardy. Per pkt., 1/-.

Poppy. A very popular class of showy flower, in many beautiful hues.

— **Carnation-Flowered.** Double mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Glaucum (Tulip Poppy).** Scarlet, fine for late Autumn sowing. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Japanese Pompon.** A dwarf variety of the Oriental type. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Shirley.** Of very delicate shades Single. Per pkt., 6d.

— —. Double flowered. Per pkt., 6d.

ICELAND POPPIES

— **Giant Coonara.** Beautiful strain, producing enormous flowers on long, strong stems, in a great diversity of colours. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Cartref Hybrids.** The large blooms often exceed 5 inches across and have dark edges to the petals, making them a distinctive feature. The range of colouring is extensive. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Giant Mixed.** A new and improved strain. Very large flowers on long and solid stems. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Sunbeam.** Mixed colours. Very large flowers on long and solid stems. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Giant Tangerine.** Very large blooms, colour deep russet orange. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Excelsior Hybrids.** A choice mixture of new hybrids, large flowers. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Perennial. Immense flowers with an intense black or brown blotch in the centre.

— **Mahony.** Very fine, enormous flowers, deep crimson with black centre. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Scarlet.** A vivid scarlet. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Choice Mixed.** A good mixture of all varieties. Per pkt., 6d.

Portulaca (Hardy Annual). Sow in a sunny situation from September to December.

— **Choice Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fine Single.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Primrose (Perennial), Dean's Hybrids, mixed colours. Extra choice. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Common Yellow.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **New Blue.** A fine new colour. Per pkt., 1/-.

Primula. One of the most beautiful and delicate pot plants for window and greenhouse decoration; quite hardy, and indeed flowering the best during the Winter in the Midlands.

— **Auricula.** See Auricula.

— **Chinensis Fimbriata.** Fringed. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Chinensis Fimbriata.** Double. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Japonica.** Flowers various shades of purple; excellent as a pot plant, or in the open border. Water freely. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Malacoides.** Light lilac. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Obconica Grandiflora Giganteum.** This new class embraces many colours, and is of remarkable size. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Officinalis (Cowslip).** Pure yellow or mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Veris Elatior.** See Polyanthus.

— **Veris.** See Primrose.

Pyrethrum. Handsome herbaceous hardy perennials, fine for cutting.

— **Hybridum grandiflorum.** Single mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybridum grandiflorum.** Double mixed. Per pkt., 1/-.

Ranunculus, Asiaticus. Asiatic varieties. Per pkt., 6d.

Ranunculus, Asiaticus. Improved Palestine Strain (Ragionieri). Large semi-double, double, and extra-double flowers with a wider range of more brilliant colours than any existing type. They often show towards the centre colours differing from that of the rest of the corolla, markings, for instance, of yellow or of pale green adding to the kaleidoscopic charm of the mixture, in which the reds and yellows are especially vivid and striking. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Giant French.** Double flowers; suitable for the colder district, and preferring a moist situation; many colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Double Giant Camellia Flowered.** Very large extra-double flowers of the most varied and brightest colours on stems of 2ft. high. Per pkt., 1/-.

Rehmannia angulata. A handsome and beautiful perennial of herbaceous nature, spikes 4 ft. long, full of bloom. Blooms Foxglove-like, but broader, pink. Per pkt., 1/-.

Rhodanthe (Everlasting) (Annual), Alba. Pure silvery-white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixed Colours.** Red and white. Per pkt., 6d.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant). Some varieties of this well-known plant have very beautifully tinted foliage, and the effect on the lawns, etc., is very striking.

— **Mixed Varieties.** Per pkt., 6d.

Rosa polyantha, or Fairy Rose. This little pot Rose will flower from seed in about 3 months. Most of them are single, but the multitude of blooms make up for this, and the effect is very grand. Per pkt., 6d.

Rudbeckia, Bicolor superba. Magnificent annual for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybrida, "My Joy."** Giant golden yellow flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

Salpiglossis, Emperor. Dwarfer and better than the old type, with large flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Grandiflora.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Salvia (Flowering Sage). Handsome, free-growing perennials, fine for Large beds.

— **"Blaze of Fire."** Flowers are a most brilliant and vivid scarlet. The earliest and most dwarf of all the Scarlet Salvias. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Farinacea.** See Plants.

— **Fireball.** The finest of the true scarlets. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Nana compacta.** Scarlet, very dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Patens.** Sky-blue. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Splendens (Glory of Stuttgart).** Fine large scarlet blossoms, height about 2ft. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Splendens.** Violet, per pkt., 6d.

Saponaria (Scarlet Queen). Very brilliant and compact hardy annual; flowers scarlet; height, 6in. Per pkt., 6d.

Saxifraga. A very useful class of hardy perennial; flowers mostly yellow and white; good rockery plants, and will do well in poor rocky soil. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Schizanthus. Few annuals can compare with this charming novelty, being very free-flowered and of easy culture. They attain a height of about 12 in., quite compact and pyramidal, and are covered with beautiful oncidium orchid-like flowers. For table decorations they are unsurpassed, remaining in bloom quite six months.

— **Dr. Badger's Hybrids.** All colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Hybridus grandiflorus.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Wisetonensis Excelsior.** Exquisite fancy markings, the queen of all Schizanthus. Per pkt., 1/6.

Scabious, Sweet (Mourning Bride). Very pretty double flowers on tall stems. Sweetly perfumed; hardy annual. Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Improved Giant Hybrids.** Blooms are particularly large, round, fully double, in an unusual number of rare colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Caucasicus Coldingensis (Perennial).** Lilac, splendid perennial species, but a shy bloomer. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Columbaria (Perennial).** The most free flowering of all the perennial species. Colours: Mauve and pink. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 1/-. (For plants of this variety see Herbaceous Section.)

— **Fischeri.** A new perennial Scabious with flowers about 2½ inches across, borne on long, stiff stems. Excellent for cutting. A lovely rich deep violet blue. Per pkt., 1/-.

Senecio (Jacobea), Elegans, fl. pl. Purple, red, white. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa pudica) (Half-hardy Perennial). Very curious and interesting. The leaves close if touched or shaken. Per pkt., 6d.

Silene Pendula (Annual). A grand branched, trailing annual, invaluable for the Spring Garden. Seed may be sown in April and May, or August and September. The flowers hang gracefully; very hardy. Colour dark rose to white.

— **Finest mixed.** Double and single. Per pkt., 6d.

Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum.

Statice (Sea Lavender). A most useful class of plants for cutting, the flowers being very useful for mixing with others in vases or bouquets. Also useful for drying like Everlastings. The following varieties may be easily grown from seed, but should be started in covered boxes, and afterwards put into the open border.

Statice—continued.

—— **Gmelinii** (Perennial). The so-called fairy Statice and of a beautiful blue shade. A better variety than S. latifolia. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Latifolia.** Blue, fine for bouquets, perennial. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Macrophylla.** A very fine tall perennial species with enormous heads of deep blue flowers. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Perezii** (Perennial). Large heads of a beautiful lavender colour. Good market variety. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Bonduellii.** Good heads of clear yellow everlasting flowers, annual. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Rosea Superba.** Bright rose; annual. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Sinuata** (Annual). Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Suworowi.** Annual, spikes of bright rose flowers, very handsome. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **True Blue.** Rich navy blue. Per pkt., 6d.

Stocks. Sow the biennial **(Brompton)** in the Spring, for flowering during the following Winter and Spring; the annual varieties at any time except mid-Summer, when they are almost sure to die of leaf-blight. February, March and April are probably the best months. A grand Winter flower; hardy.

—— **Brompton.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Mammoth Flowered.** A wonderful free flowering type, 2 to 3 feet tall and bearing from 6 to 8 fully developed flower spikes to a plant. This strain can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowering plants. Varieties: **Beauty of Nice** (flesh pink), **Bella Napoli** (antique rose), **Cote de Azure** (pale violet), **Etincelante** (scarlet), **Flesh, Monte Carlo** (canary yellow), **Mont Blanc** (pure white), **Souvenir de Monaco** (crimson), **Violette de Parma** (pale violet), **Mixed** (all shades). Each, 1/- per packet.

—— **Large Flowering Ten Weeks,** Double choice mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Streptocarpus (New Hybrids). This beautiful strain is far in advance of the older varieties, richness of colour, size and shape of bloom. They make excellent verandah plants, and are easily raised from seed. Per pkt., 2/-.

Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). A grand perennial, throwing large pale blue flowers of star-shape: height, 15in. Per pkt., 6d. See also Plant section.

Sutherlandia frutescens. A tall growing South African shrub, having very pretty scarlet pea-shaped flowers on long racemes. Per pkt., 1/-.

Sweet Rocket (Hardy Perennial). Valuable for mixed borders.

—— **Mixed Colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

SWEET PEAS

The **Standard** or **Summer** varieties will be found most suitable for the Highlands or above 3,500 feet elevation, and will bloom profusely if sown in the early Spring, but in the Midlands and Coastal Districts the best type is the **Early Flowering** or **Winter** varieties, which should be sown from early February to the middle of April.

Trenches should be well dug, with plenty of good rotten manure mixed in the under soil. After sowing at the right time it must be remembered that the plants must not suffer for want of water at any stage of their growth. When the plants are a foot high a top dressing of Bone Flour, Nitrate of Soda, and Sulphate of Potash, in about equal proportions, just sprinkled on the surface and well watered in, will do much good. Brushwood or stakes or wire netting 4 feet high should be used as supports. To keep the plants blooming a long time all flowers must be cut as they open, no seed being allowed to ripen.

Standard or Summer Varieties

Price 6d. per pkt., 4/6 per dozen pkts.

Cash with Order.

Blue Bell. A lovely blue shade.

Bonny Briar. A sparkling rose-pink of immense size.

Charity. Rich crimson.

Charming. Bright cerise.

Damask Rose. Rosy carmine.

Dobbie's Cream. Deep primrose.

Flamingo. Orange-scarlet cerise.

Fortune. Rich dark blue.

Magnet. Cream pink.

Mayfair. Giant shell pink.

Mrs. A. Searles. Rich pink changing to red.

Mrs. Tom Jones. Delphinium blue.

Olympia. Rich purple.

Powerscourt. Best lavender.

Rudigore. Deep scarlet.

Ruffled Exquisite. Salmon cerise.

Tangerine Improved. Fiery orange.

The Admiral. Deep violet blue.

Tranquility. Rose mauve.

Warrior. Deep maroon.

Welcome. Dazzling scarlet.

White Heather. Pure white.

Youth. White, pink picotee.

Exquisite Blend. A choice mixture.

Sweet Peas—continued.

NEW WINTER or EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

Large flowers with waved standards. This type of Sweet Pea is very popular in South Africa. Will flower right through the Winter in warm districts where the Summer flowering varieties cannot be grown successfully.

Prices:

Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 3/6; per ½ oz., 2/-.

For CASH WITH ORDER we will mail you, post free, twelve sixpenny packets, your own choice, for 4/6.

Blue:

Blue Bird. Violet blue.

Balls Blue. Pretty cornflower blue; flowers large, well formed on long stems.

Mariner. Clear marine blue; long stems.

Princess Blue. A belladonna blue; flowers have large bold standards and wide spreading wings; vigorous grower.

Tahoe. A lovely mid-blue; large wavy flowers, are well placed on long stems.

Top Hat. A distinct new colour in Sweet Peas; mammoth flowers of a deep velvety violet blue; vigorous grower and produces stems which are surprisingly long.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Bright clear blue; vigorous and great length of stem.

Cerise:

Apollo. Soft salmon cerise.

Glitters. Fiery cerise; very fine; enormous flowers which hold up well after cutting; strong and vigorous grower.

Illumination. Glowing coral cerise; large flowers; vigorous grower.

Sequoia. An enormous rich golden cerise, with large broad standard, spreading wings and long strong stems.

Sparkle. Vivid scarlet cerise; very fine.

Cream:

Meadow Lark Improved. Cream, black seeded; vigorous grower.

Crimson:

Aviator. Dazzling crimson scarlet; large waved flowers; very fine.

Susanna. Rich carmine crimson; blooms well formed; vigorous.

Lavender:

Cattleya. Rich rosy-lilac, the colour of an Orchid; very fine.

Fragrance. Mammoth clear lavender self; the best in this colour.

Harmony. A very fine beautiful clear lavender.

Michigan. Mammoth lavender; very vigorous grower.

Triumph. A beautiful lilac-mauve; flowers large.

Sweet Peas—continued.

Maroon:

Maroon Prince. A deep rich glowing reddish maroon; flowers large and beautifully waved.

Miss Alabama. Deep chocolate maroon; very fine.

Othello. Deep clear maroon; vigorous grower.

Orange:

Ball's Orange. Deep orange; blooms well formed and gracefully waved.

Evening Star. Brilliant orange scarlet suffused orange; stems very long with large bold flowers.

Sunproof Orange. A delightful scarlet-orange with deeper orange on the large bold standard; stems very long.

Vulcan. A most vivid orange-scarlet; stems long and bearing three to four blooms, well placed.

Pink:

Bridesmaid. This is a delicately sparkling shade of deep silvery pink, throwing stems 14 to 16 inches long.

Colleen. A novel and outstanding variety, with sprays of four sweetly fragrant, brilliant rose suffused with gold-coloured blooms, turning to rich golden rose under artificial light.

Colossal Rose. The largest rose-pink in cultivation.

Duplex Gem. Pale rose-pink.

Giant Pink. Mammoth pink blooms on long stems; prettily waved.

Jeanne Mamitsch. Pretty rose-pink blooms on long stems and produced in abundance.

Laddie Improved. Long-stemmed giant rose; robust grower.

Mother Machree. A beautiful blend of coral and golden rose, with large, perfectly formed semi-duplex flowers.

Shirley Temple. Pale rose-pink; large blooms borne on long stiff stems.

Sweet Briar. A mammoth-flowered rich rose-pink; standard and wings have the same sparkling shade of rose-pink on white ground toned down with a touch of amber which makes it sparkle under artificial light.

Virginia. Rich rose-pink on white ground; its large ruffled standard is 2½ ins. across and both wings are beautifully spread in proportion.

Zvolanek's Rose. Giant rose-pink; very beautiful.

Purple:

Aemethyst. Deep reddish purple; well-formed blooms on strong stems.

Harlequin. Heliotrope striped scarlet; a unique colour; blooms well placed on good stems.

Sweet Peas—continued.

Salmon Pink:

Boon. Deep salmon pink; flowers prettily waved; long stems.

Chime. Light salmon pink; long stems and vigorous grower.

Columbia. Bicolour; salmon-rose standards on white wings.

Gloria. A sparkling salmon suffused rose; large blooms on good stems.

Mrs. Kerr. A pleasing shade of rich salmon, overlaid with a soft tinge of orange.

Spring Song. A new variety with blooms of a rich bright rose-pink, flushed salmon; nicely waved and frilled flower, carried on fine long stems.

Scarlet:

Bright Light. Large blooms of a flaming scarlet; long stems.

Grenadier. The large flowers, which are of a rich Poppy-scarlet shade, are profusely borne on long stems.

Red Cross. Poppy-scarlet; very fine.

White:

Burpee's White. A distinct variety; fine sprays composed of four large frilled and glistening white blooms of unusually heavy substance and rich fragrance.

Snowstorm Improved. Flowers of enormous size and invariably borne in fours on very long stems; the finest of all white Winter flowering varieties.

White Harmony. Excellent large pure white flowers in large four-flowered sprays.

Mixed. All Colours. Per oz., 1/6; per ½ oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Sultan (Hardy Annual). Deliciously sweet-scented, and splendid for cutting purposes; mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d. See also Centaurea.

Sweet William (Hardy Perennial). Splendid effect when grown in beds.

—— **Auricula-eyed.** Mixed; very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. A very fine perennial with fern-like foliage and large sprays of mauve flowers. Per pkt., 1/-.

Thunbergia Alata (Black-eyed Susan). A delicate and elegant climber for hanging baskets, and sunny open position; height, 6 ft.; mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Gibsonii.** In the habit of growth this exceptionally fine creeper closely resembles the above, but the flowers are twice the size, of a most wonderful orange shade, and the centre is creamy white. Quite perennial, this creeper has only to become better known to be in every garden. The flowers, too, make a very fine table decoration. Per pkt., 1/-.

Tithonia speciosa (Tango Sunflower). A fine annual, of large growth, with 3 in. flowers borne well above the foliage of rich orange scarlet. Long stems. Suitable for back line shrubbery border. Per pkt., 6d.

Torenia fournieri (Grandiflora). A charming annual, most profuse blooming, colour a lovely combination of pale and dark blue; height, 6 in. Per pkt.. 1/-.

Tropaeolum lobbianum (Creeper).

—— **Canariense.** Yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Ursinia Anethoides. A native of South Africa and quite easily raised from seed. The lovely Daisy-like flowers are borne on long wiry stems. They have rich orange-yellow ray-petals with a crown of deep purple spotted with jet black. The plant blooms the whole summer and the foliage is lace-like, light green. Per pkt., 1/-.

Valerian. See Centranthus.

Venidium fastuosum (Aus Daisy). Colour deep orange with blue-black centre. Fine for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Verbascum phoeniceum (Perennial), Mixed Hybrids. Per pkt., 6d.

Verbena (Hardy Perennial). Very free flowering trailers, best for large beds or rockery.

—— **Auricula-eyed Scarlet Queen.** Vivid scarlet, somewhat similar to "Defiance," but with a large and distinct white eye, which occupies almost half the surface of the corolla. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Defiance.** A dazzling scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Mammoth Golden Queen.** A fine new yellow flowered Verbena. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Mammoth Rose Queen.** A superb variety of lovely rose to carmine shades. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Mammoth Mixed.** Very large blooms. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Mammoth.** Pure white. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Purple.** Deep violet-purple. Per pkt., 1/-.

—— **Striata.** Various colours, heavily striped. Per pkt., 6d.

Veronica spicata (Perennial), Colour blue. Fine tall spikes. Per pkt., 6d.

Violets (Hardy Perennial). Universal favourites, very fragrant and profuse bloomers.

—— **White.** Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Queen Charlotte.** Large blue. Per pkt., 6d.

Virginian Stock. Too well known to need description. Per pkt., 6d.

Viscaria (Hardy Annual). Easy of cultivation and very ornamental; 1½ ft.

—— **Cardinalis.** Brilliant scarlet flowers, mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Occulata.** Charming flowers of delicate shades of colour. Fine for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Wallflower (Hardy Perennial). Does not do well in the hotter parts of the Province, but is perfect on the High Veld.

— **Blood-Red.** Dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Chieranthus Kewensis.** Winter-blooming Wallflower. Mixed. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Non Plus Ultra.** Single mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

White Laceflower. See Hemlock Abyssinica.

Zanzibar Balsams (Impatiens).

— **Holstii Hybrids.** Lovely shades of colour. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Sultani.** Bright rose, profuse blooms. Per pkt., 1/-.

Zinnia (Hardy Annual). Very easily grown from seed, and produces much variety and a fine show of colour all Summer.

— **Dwarf Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fantasy.** Choicest mixed. Well-rounded, medium-sized flowers, composed of a mass of twisted, tubular petals which give them the appearance of a Shaggy Chrysanthemum. Per pkt., 6d.

— **California Giants, Double.** Varieties: **Brightness** (deep rose), **Cerise Queen** (beautiful cerise rose), **Lemon Queen** (lemon-yellow with golden cast), **Grenadier** (bright dark red), **Lavender Gem** (deep lavender turning to warm purple), **Miss Willmott** (lovely soft pink), **Orange King** (orange-scarlet), **Rose Queen** (clear bright rose), **Salmon Queen** (salmon-rose), **Scarlet Gem** (glowing deep scarlet). **Each** colour separate or a mixture of all, per pkt., 6d.

Zinnia—continued.

— **Giant Double Dahlia-flowered.** The flowers, which are of immense size, are made up of a large number of small petals which stand well apart, adding greatly to the grace and looseness of the blooms, and is obtainable in the following colours: **Canary Bird** (primrose yellow), **Crimson Monarch** (bright crimson-scarlet), **Desert Gold** (light and deep shades of gold, each petal overlaid at the base with a deeper golden-yellow).

— **Dream.** Deep lavender turning to purple.

— **Exquisite.** Light rose with darker rose centre.

— **Fancy Tints.** The largest of all. Most appealing tints of cerise, gold and rose.

— **Golden Dawn.** Golden-yellow, almost an orange.

— **Illumination.** Deep Tyrian-rose.

— **Lemon Beauty.** Pastel golden-yellow.

— **Meteor.** Rich deep red.

— **Old Rose.** Soft pleasing old rose changing to rosy-buff.

— **Oriole.** Glistening orange and gold bicolour.

— **Polar Bear.** The best white.

— **Purple Prince.** Deep purple.

— **Scarlet Flame.** Dazzling bright scarlet, blended with orange.

— **Tango.** Golden-orange with reddish orange centre.

Mixed. All Colours. All 6d. per pkt.

Bird Seeds

To keep your bird pets healthy it is necessary to give them pure, fresh, and clean food, and no one can give you this better than your Seedsman.

To buy these foods in fancy packets is a most expensive way, as such packets cost a lot of money, and must be paid for by the purchaser. Our bird seeds are imported in very large quantities in bulk regularly, and mixed just as required. There is thus no risk of getting very old and impure seed in sealed packets, too often the case when such sealed packets are purchased.

Canary Seed. Finest bold mammoth Spanish. Per lb., 1/-.

Canary Seed. Finest cleaned Dutch. Per lb., 9d.

Cold of Pleasure. Per lb., 1/9; per ½ lb., 6d.

Rape. Per lb., 9d.

Linseed. Finest Italian or Riga. Per lb., 6d.

Millet. Large White Pearl. Per lb., 6d.

Millet. Japanese. Per lb., 3d.

Inga (Niger). Per lb., 9d.

Maw Seed, Blue. Per lb., 1/6; per ½lb., 6d.

Lettuce Seed. For birds. Per lb., 2/-.

Chicory Seed. Well matured. Per lb., 2/6.

Sunflower. For Parrots. Per lb., 6d.

Teazle. Per lb., 1/3; per ½ lb., 6d.

Cuttle Fish. Per ½lb., 6d.

Pumpkin Seed. For Parrots. Per lb., 1/6.

Peas. Small, black-eyed, for Pigeons Per lb., 6d.

Finest Mixed Bird Seed. For Song Birds. Per lb., 9d.

Macqueen's Pure Tasteless Pepper, for colour feeding. Guaranteed unadulterated and finest quality procurable. Per ounce packet, 6d.

SECTION IV.

Tree Seeds, Shrub Seeds, Fruit Seeds.

Some varieties of tree seeds, such as Indian Cedar, etc., do not remain fertile more than a few weeks after they are taken from the trees. We want you, then, to order the seed just when you remember that you will require it, but to leave the date of delivery entirely to us.

Generally speaking, we find it best to sow most tree seeds in March and April for transplanting early in the Spring. But where it is known that the seed will not hold its germinating power long, the seeds should be sown immediately on arrival. Sow in half paraffin tins, cut flat, or in flat boxes, covering the seed with a depth of soil in proportion to the size of the seed. Then cover with light litter until the seed has germinated. The litter must be removed immediately the seed is up, so that you will need to watch carefully for this point. If left on after germination the seedlings will be weak and long. Seed may take any length of time from ten days (as in Gums) to six months to germinate.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle. Per lb., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Baileyana.** A very beautiful shrub, and should be in every garden large enough. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Dealbata (Silver Wattle).** Prices Variable, per lb., 1/-.

— **Mollisima (Black Wattle).** Per lb., 9d.

— **Melanoxylon (Blackwood).** Per lb., 4/-.

— **Normalis (Green Wattle).** Per lb., 2/-.

— **Saligna (Australian Willow).** Per lb., 1/5.

Antigonon leptopus (Climber). Per pkt., 1/-.

Broom (Spanish). Per oz., 1/-.

Callitris Cupressiformis (Oyster Bay Pine). Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/6.

Cedrella Toona. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cedrus deodora (Indian Cedar or Deodar). Of the conifers by far the finest in form and beauty for the coldest districts and good as far down as the midlands. Per oz., 3/6; per pkt., 1/-.

Cryptomeria japonica. Per oz., 2/-.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Per oz., 2/6.

— **Arizonica.** Per oz., 2/-.

— **Pyramidalis.** Per oz., 1/-.

— **Lusitanica.** Per oz., 2/-.

Cupressus—continued.

— **Macrocarpa (Large-fruited Cyprus).** Per oz., 2/-.

— **Sempervirens horizontalis (Spreading Cyprus).** Per oz., 1/-.

— **Torulosa (Twisted Cyprus).** Per oz., 2/-.

Casuarina Cunninghamiana (She Oak). Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/6.

— **Equisoetifolia.** Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/6.

Cytisus laburnum (Golden Chain). Per pkt., 1/-.

Grevillea robusta (Silver Oak). Per oz., 2/6.

Jacaranda mimosoefolia. Lovely fine feathery foliage and bright blue flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

Juniperus Bermudiana (Cedar of Bermuda). Per oz., 2/6.

— **Virginiana (Pencil Cedar).** Per oz., 1/6.

Laburnum. See Cytisus.

Pinus canariensis (Canary Island Pine). Per oz., 2/-.

— **Halepensis (Aleppo Pine).** Per oz., 1/-.

— **Insignis (Remarkable Pine).** Per oz., 2/6.

— **Pinaster (Maritima).** Per lb., 3/6

Poinciana Regia (Flamboyant). Per pkt., 6d.

— **Gillesii (Bird of Paradise).** Per pkt, 1/-.

Schinus molle (Pepper Tree). Per oz., 2/-.

Thuya orientalis compacta (Arbor vitae). Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/-.

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra betacea). A perennial small tree, bearing egg-shaped fruits, orange crimson when ripe, and pendant from the branches in clusters of three and four. Very ornamental. Only suitable for the warm districts. Sow in boxes. Per pkt., 1/-.

Virginian Creeper (A. Veitchii). Per pkt., 1/-.

AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTUS SEEDS—GUMS

ALL at 6d. per pkt. Special quotations for quantities.

—— **Citriodora (Lemon-scented).**

—— **Cornuta (Yale Tree).**

—— **Diversicolor (Karri Gum).**

—— **Fastigata.**

—— **Ficifolia (Crimson-flowered Gum).**

—— **Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).**

—— **Leucoxylon (Ironbark Gum).**

—— **Longifolia (Woolly Butt).**

—— **Maculata.**

—— **Maidenii.**

—— **Obliqua (Stringy Bark).**

—— **Paniculata (Red Iron Bark).**

—— **Regnans.**

—— **Resinifera (Red Gum of N.S.W.).**

—— **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).**

—— **Rostrata (Red Gum of Victoria).**

Eucalyptus—continued.

—— **Saligna.**

—— **Siderophloia (Red Iron Bark).**

—— **Sideroxylon.**

—— **Teriticornis.**

—— **Viminalis (Manna Gum).**

Tree Seeds not mentioned in this list we shall be pleased to quote on request.

Fruit Seeds.—Note.—We do not recommend the sowing of fruit seeds. Germination of most varieties is difficult and slow. It is better to buy trees. But we have stock of the undermentioned in their season for purposes of experiment, or for those who are unable to get trees for some reason.

Amatingula (Natal Plum). Per pkt., 1/-.

Cape Gooseberry (Physalis edulis). Per pkt., 6d.

Eugenia jambolana (Rose Apple). Per pkt., 1/-.

Granadilla (Passiflora edulis). The common purple fruited granadilla. Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 1/6.

—— **Perfecta.** An improved variety and much larger fruited than the common. Per pkt., 1/-.

Guava (Psidium pyriferum). Large pink flesh. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **Red China.** The well-known variety, used for jelly. Per pkt., 6d.

—— **White China.** Similar in shape and size to above, but colour a creamy yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Loquat. August. Per lb., 1/6.

Papaw (Carica papaya). Per pkt., 1/-.

Strawberry. (See Vegetable Seed Section.)

SECTION .

Bulbs (Native and Imported)

Varieties.—Many bulbous plants, which are prime favourites in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of Europe, such as Tulips, will unfortunately fail absolutely in Natal, although they will succeed better on the high veld. We are importing and growing only those varieties which we know will bloom successfully here, and therefore have confidence in recommending those mentioned below.

Quality.—Our imported Bulbs are grown by none but first-class English and Dutch growers, and may be relied upon to be of full size, free from disease, and perfectly sound.

Delivery Dates vary very much and cannot be fixed definitely. Please order just when you remember that you want them, and we will deliver at the correct time, when available.

Achimenes. Generally used for fancy hanging baskets. Drooping and graceful, with richly coloured tubular flowers. Each, 1/6.

Amaryllis. Excellent for ordinary borders.

— **Belladonna (Belladonna Lily).** Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

— **Formosissima (Maltese Lily).** Scarlet. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

— **Hippeastrum (Amaryllis) Hybrids.** Extra choice exhibition. Each, 5/- and 7/6.

Anemones. Plant in the open garden, 2 or 3 in. below the surface, in clumps, 6 in. apart.

— **Caen Giant or Poppy Flowered.** Magnificent type, single. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

— **Double (Anemone Coronaria).** Per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-.

— **Fulgens.** Single, a beautiful and dazzling scarlet, with black centre. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

— **Japonica.** See Herbaceous Plants.

— **St. Brigid.** Single and double mixed, splendid variety of colouring. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

Antholyza Praealta. Showy orange-red blooms, not unlike Watsonias. Each, 3d.; per doz., 2/6.

Arum Lillies (Richards).

— **Richardia Africana.** The beautiful common white Arum. Per doz., 6/-; each, 9d.

— — **Elliottiana.** The grand butter yellow Arum, which stands in bloom for a very long time. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Rehmannia violacea** (Swaziland maroon arum lily). A very pretty small flowered type of a deep rose shade. Each, 2/6; per dozen, 24/-.

Begonia hybrida gigantea (Tuberous-rooted). 6 to 8 colours of each.

— **Crispa.** Beautifully crested centre; to colour. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Double.** Grand, thoroughly double strain; to colour. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Single.** Fringed; to colour. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Single.** Splendid varieties; to colour. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

Chincherechees. See Ornithogalum.

Christmas Bells. See Sandersonia.

Crinum, Powellii rosea. Magnificent heads of about 8 flowers, a rare pink colour. Flowers very large and well opened. Hardy enough for all districts. Each, 1/-.

— — **alba.** A splendid white flowered variety of the above, with umbels of from 8 to 15 flowers. Each, 1/6.

— **Moreii.** As fine a delicate pink as Amaryllis Belladonna, and does far better in Natal. Flower spike bears 5 or 6 large well-opened bell-like blooms. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

Cyclamen persicum giganteum. Beautiful for pot culture, but requires great care; dark crimson, white and rose. Each, 2/6.

Cyrtanthus. (See Ifafa Lilies.)

Freesias. Very fine for cutting; deliciously perfumed.

— **Refracta alba.** Pure white with yellow blotch on lower petals. Per doz., 1/-; per 100, 7/6.

— **Leitchlini major.** Primrose colour. Per doz., 2/6.

— **New Hybrids.** Many colours assorted. Per doz., 2/6.

Galtonia candicans. Pure white Berg Lily. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Gladioli. The culture of the Gladiolus is very simple. Soil should be rich and well cultivated, with good drainage. The bulbs should be planted in Autumn, say March or April, 3 or 4 in. deep, and about 6 in. apart, placing sand around the bulbs as a protection to the outer skin.

—— **Childsii.** Mixed hybrids, a grand new strain. Per 100, 20/-; per doz., 3/-.

—— **Candavensis Hybrids.** A very fine variety. Per 100, 20/-; per doz., 3/-.

—— **Groff's Hybrids.** Mixed, red, scarlet, yellow, blue, etc.; grand type and splendid bloom spikes. Per 100, 20/-; per doz., 3/-.

—— **Lemoine's Hybrids.** With large blotched flowers. Per 100, 20/-; per doz., 3/-.

Self Colours:

This cancels all previous lists appearing in our Catalogues. All the new and most up-to-date introductions in the large-flowered type. **All One Price:** Per 100, 25/-; per dozen, 3/6; each, 6d.

Note.—Not less than **50 of any one** variety is supplied at **100** rate nor less than **6 of any one** variety at dozen rate.

—— **Apricot.** A tremendous spike; pure salmon, shaded apricot; many flowers at one time. In this colour there is none better. One of the finest of the Gladioli.

—— **Ave Maria.** Light blue, small purple blotch. Blooms with seven or eight flowers. Spike tall and straight. strongly recommended. An excellent cut flower and wonderful garden variety.

—— **Beat All.** A beautiful rose and salmon shaded variety with carmine-red blotch. Strong and tall with many flowers open at one time.

—— **Charles Dickens.** Bright velvety claret, small darker blotch. Flower is large with strong spike. Early.

—— **Commander Koehl.** Bright scarlet, shaded darker without any markings. Tall, strong grower; many flowers open at one time. Recommended.

—— **Dr. F. E. Bennet.** Deep peach red overlaid with flame scarlet. Speckled with ruby and white; large and strong.

—— **Gate of Heaven (Himmelstor).** Deep pure yellow; large flower. Recommended.

—— **Gay Hussar.** Rich orange, shaded salmon, shading to orange-yellow in the throat. Strong and tall stem. Recommended.

—— **Kassel.** Vermillion brilliant without any markings. Large wide open flowers; six or more open at one time. Tall and vigorous.

Gladioli—continued.

—— **J. S. Bach.** Light red; large and strong flowers; many open at one time. An outstanding variety we recommend.

—— **Maid of Orleans.** Pure white, delicate pale cream shaded throat. Tall and strong; six or more flowers open at one time. One of the best all-round white varieties.

—— **Morocco.** Chestnut brown, velvety appearance. Large and strong flowers; many open at one time. Recommended.

—— **Mrs. MacLaren.** Golden-yellow, dark spot on lower petal. Very fine.

—— **Mrs. Van Konijnenburg.** Light blue; many flowers open at one time. A very fine cut flower.

—— **Odin.** Salmon-orange with dark blotch. Large flowers.

—— **Orange Blossom.** Pure salmon-orange, lighter throat. Large open flowers on strong stiff stems, slightly ruffled. An improvement on Pfitzer's Triumph.

—— **P. D. Van Mourik.** Delicate pink, bright blood-red blotch on lower petals. Very fine.

—— **Pelegrina.** Dark violet-blue, darker shade on lower petal. Strong plant. Seven or more blooms at one time. Far superior to Baron J. Hulot.

—— **Pink Perfection.** Delicate pink, white stripe in centre of each petal, dark rose feathered border.

—— **Picardy.** A glorious salmon-apricot, deeper salmon feather, wide-winged flowers measuring five or six inches across. Flowers substantial and well placed on tall straight stems. A gem in any collection and truly the finest of all Gladioli yet introduced.

—— **Poesie.** Lovely violet-rose. Large blooms; strong grower. Recommended.

—— **Poolijs (Polar Ice).** Pure white; very large flowered. Recommended.

—— **Roi Soleil.** One of the earliest yellow Gladioli. Large and free flowering.

—— **Rosa Van Lima (The Pink Picardy).** Of finest rose-pink; no markings and as large as a Picardy. Tall stems; many open at one time. We consider this the most outstanding pink novelty.

—— **Sonatine.** Bright rose; large open flowers. An excellent garden variety.

—— **Star of Bethlehem.** Large white flowers. A good garden variety.

—— **Van Tienhoven.** Bright rosy-red, carmine red line on lower petal. This is without question a recommendable variety; good for forcing or bedding.

Glory of the Sun (Leucocoryne). For full description see Flower Seed Section. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

Gloxinias.

— **Blanche de Meru.** White bordered rose.

— **Defiance.** Fiery scarlet.

— **Etoile de Feu.** Fiery red.

— **Kaiser Frederick.** Fiery scarlet bordered white.

— **Kaiser Wilhelm.** Blue with white border.

— **Mont Blanc.** Pure white, very large.

— **Prince Albert.** Dark blue.

— **Princess Elizabeth.** White bordered clear blue.

— **Reine Wilhelmina.** Dark Rose.

— **Roi des Rouges.** Rich dark red.

— **Tigrina.** Varies in colour, but all are richly spotted.

— Dormant bulbs, available in Winter. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— Plants in growth, in Spring and up to Christmas. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Hyacinths:

— **Early White Roman.** Splendid for early blooming. Plant three bulbs in a pot. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

— **Carter's Top Size Named Hyacinths.** Per doz., 7/6; each, 1/-.

L'Innocence. Pure white, large and handsome truss.

City of Haarlem. Deepest of the yellows, dense spike, good form.

King of the Blues. Bright indigo blue, fine spike.

La Grandesse. Pure white, immense bells, dense spikes.

Lady Derby. Light rose-pink, large bells.

La Victoire. Bright deep rosy-crimson, very large spike.

Lord Balfour. Purplish mauve, distinct.

Queen of the Pinks. Bright cerise pink, fine compact spike.

Queen of the Blues. Cambridge blue, fine truss and large bells.

Ifafa Lilies (Cyrtanthus sp.). These are wonderfully useful for winter cutting, although they also flower in summer.

— **Apricot.** New and rare colour. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

Ifafa Lilies—continued.

— **Cyrthanthus Sanguinea.** The fine open crimson-flowered one. Per doz, 6/-; each, 9d.

— **Dark Red (C. parviflorus).** Flowers somewhat smaller than the White and Yellow Ifafa Lilies, but nevertheless a very fine species. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

— **Deep Yellow.** Per doz., 2/6; each, 3d.

— **Pale Pink** (Rare). Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

— **Pure White.** Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

Ixia. Splendid mixed. Per doz., 1/6.

Jonquils. Greatly valued for their gracefulness and sweet-scented flowers, borne in clusters of deep golden-yellow

— **Single.** Per doz., 1/6.

— **Double.** Per doz., 1/6.

Leucojum, Aestivium (Cape Snowdrop). White with green spots, like a large Lily of the Valley. Per doz., 3/-.

Liliums.

— **Candidum** (the **Madonna** or **Common White Garden Lily).** Very fragrant and free flowering; pure white, bell-shaped; must have a deep, rich soil, and should be left undisturbed for several years. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Croceum.** The Orange Lily. Orange red flowers spotted black. Each, 1/6.

— **Harrisii (Bermuda Lily).** White, free-flowering Trumpet Lily. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

— **Henryii.** A new variety of the Lancifolium type with clear yellow flowers; very fine. Each, 1/6.

— **Lancifolium.** In three separate colours—red, rose, and pure white. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Lillium Phillipense** (Summer flower) and **Lillium Phillipense** (Autumn flower). Long trumpet-shape snow white flowers, brown exterior; beautiful narrow grassy foliage; hardy. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Regale.** A very fine lily, flowering much later than L. Harrisii. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily).** Bearing large pyramidal heads of fiery orange-scarlet flowers, covered with crimson-brown spots. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

— **Tigrinum (Double Tiger Lily).** A double or semi-double form of the above. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Montbretias. Very hardy, small, Gladiolus-like flowers; very fine for cutting.

Novelties:

—— **James Coey.** Deep vermillion scarlet; large. Per doz., 5/-.

—— **Joan of Arc.** Large golden-yellow with crimson markings in the centre, reverse of petals flushed orange. Per doz., 2/6.

—— **Earlham Hybrids, Mixed.** Per doz., 2/6.

General Collection:

—— **Aurantiaca.** Large flowered, golden-yellow. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Crocosmaeflora.** Yellow and scarlet. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Bouquet Parfait.** Red with yellow centre. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Fire King.** Scarlet; extra fine. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **George Davidson.** Bright orange; extra fine. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **King Edmund.** Golden-yellow; strong grower. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Lemon Queen.** Chrome yellow; large. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Lord Nelson.** New dark red. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Red King.** Orange-red. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Rosea.** A rose-flowered variety; fine. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Vesuvius.** Deep scarlet; very fine. Per doz., 2/6.

—— **Drap d'Or.** Yellow; extra fine. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Gerbe d'Or.** Yellow; large flower. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Many Varieties, Mixed.** Per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-.

Narcissis and Daffodils. Imported Bulbs for delivery November to February. A Daffodil succeeds well in a fertile loam, with a slight tendency to be sandy. If manure is used it must be well rotted. Plant the dwarf varieties two inches below the surface, and the tall varieties five inches below the surface.

—— **Polyanthus Narcissi.** The flowers are in clusters, sweet-scented, and of great value for cutting purposes. All 2/6 per dozen.

Gloriosa. Superb white with deep yellow cup.

Grand Monarque. White with citron cup.

Mont Cenis. White with canary yellow cup.

Soleil d'Or. Yellow with orange cup.

Scilly White. Flowers white with pale lemon cup.

Narcissis—continued.

—— **Poetaz Narcissi.** This beautiful class partakes of the characteristics of the Polyanthus section in producing several flowers on each stem, but the individual blooms are as large as those of the well-known Poeticus. All 2/6 per dozen.

Elvira. White perianth, canary yellow cup, finely pencilled orange-scarlet at edges; three and four flowers on a stem.

Cheerfulness. Double pure white perianth, with creamy-white and buff-yellow centre petals; three and four flowers on a stem.

Single Narcissi and Daffodils:

—— **Barri Conspicuous.** Rich yellow perianth, short orange-scarlet cup, sweet-scented. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Emperor (Daffodil).** Deep yellow trumpet-shaped flowers of immense size. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/-.

—— **Empress (Daffodil).** Rich golden trumpet, white perianth. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/-.

—— **King Alfred (Daffodil).** Rich golden-yellow with broad perianth and long beautifully frilled trumpet. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/-.

—— **Mrs. Langtry (Leedsi).** Broad white perianth with short white cup, edged with apricot. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye).** Perianth white, cup yellow-margined scarlet. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

—— **Poeticus Ornatus.** Improved variety of the above. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

—— **Princeps Maximus (Daffodil).** Perianth primrose; yellow trumpet. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/-.

—— **Sir Watkin.** Perianth rich sulphur yellow, short cup of yellow-suffused orange. Per doz., 2/-.

—— **Daffodils, Mixed.** Splendid mixture of trumpet varieties. Per 100, 20/-; per doz., 3/-.

Double Flowering:

—— **Albus Plenus Odoratus** (Double white or Gardenia-flowered Narcissus). Snow white Gardenia-like blooms, 2 to 3 inches across. Prefers deep planting. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/-.

—— **Orange Phoenix.** Ivory-white perianth with alternate rows of orange segments. Per 100, 15/-; per doz., 2/-.

—— **Van Sion.** The true double-trumpet Daffodil, golden-yellow. Per doz., 3/6.

Ornithogalum (Chincherechee). Pure White. Per doz., 1/6.

—— **Arabicum.** Very tall and vigorous spikes of pure white flowers, with black centres, 4ft. to 5ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

—— **Darling.** A very late white variety from the Darling District of the Cape Province. Each, 3d.; per doz., 2/6.

Ranunculus. A very beautiful dwarf bulbous plant, unrivalled for its beauty of form and attractive colours—white, yellow, crimson, purple, etc. Useful for cutting. Roots should be planted 2 in. deep, and claws well pressed in.

—— **Giant French.** The most showy and free flowering. Per doz., 1/-; per 100, 6/-.

—— **Double Persian.** Assorted colours. Per doz., 1/6; per 100, 10/-.

—— **Double Turban.** Assorted colours. Per doz., 1/6; per 100, 10/-.

Sandersonia. The Natal Christmas Bells. A lovely bulbous subject producing orange bell-shaped flowers at Christmas time. Plant bulbs to a depth of about 2ins. in semi-shade, preferably moist. Per doz., 3/6.

Scilla Natalensis. A grand tall spike of mauvy-blue flowers. Each, 1/6.

Snowdrops. (See Leucojum.)

Sparaxis. Beautiful Freesia-like flowers in various colours.

—— **Fine Mixed.** Per doz., 1/6.

Tigridia. Tigred lily-like flowers of various shades.

—— **Finest Mixed.** Per doz., 3/-.

Tritonia. Resembles the Freesia; flowers of great beauty, in various shades.

—— **Crocata.** Golden orange. Per doz., 2/6.

Tritonia—continued.

—— **Finest Mixed.** Per doz., 3/-.

Tuberoses. Fine strong bulbs, from our own grounds. Delivery May to September. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

Tulips. Suitable for cold districts only.

—— **Darwin Tulips.** Per doz., 2/6.

—— **Early Single Mixed.** Per doz., 2/6.

—— **Early Double.** Per doz., 3/6

—— **Late Single Mixed.** Per doz., 2/6.

—— **Late Double Mixed.** Per doz., 3/6.

—— **Parrot Tulips.** Per doz., 2/6.

Watsonia Ardenii alba. Grand spikes of pure white flowers in full bloom in October and November; height, 4 ft. Hardy in all situations. Per doz., 2/6 ;each, 3d.

—— **Mereana.** A very richly coloured type: orange scarlet, with long flower spikes. Per doz., 3/6.

—— **rosea,** of the Cape. Tall and finely formed spike of rich pink flowers. As good as the White Watsonia in form. Per doz., 3/6; each, 6d.

—— **rosea,** of Natal. Somewhat more compact, but very good indeed for garden work. Per doz., 2/6; each, 3d.

—— **New Cronin Hybrids.** All one price: Each, 3d.; per dozen, 2/6. **Adelaide,** orange-scarlet; **Brisbane,** crimson-scarlet; **Melbourne,** shell-pink, very beautiful; **Pretoria,** mauvy-pink shading to magenta; **Sydney,** mauve, deeper edge.

Zephyranthus roseus. Grass-like foliage. Fine, well opened flowers of a rich pink shade, two to three inches across. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

—— **candida.** A pure white flowered variety. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

SECTION VI.

Hints on Rose Culture.

There is always one warning which we give to enquirers about Roses. Don't worry about them at all unless you are prepared to spend a little time over them. It is impossible to get fine roses, either for exhibition or cutting, or first-class garden decoration, without care and attention, and real interest. You may buy a few hardy plants, plant them in some out-of-the-way corner, and they will bloom more or less decently. But **this is not Rose Culture,** and it is only reasonable to be disappointed with results under such conditions of growth. To those who are willing to pay attention to their roses, and who want really good blooms, the following series of hints will prove useful

CHOICE OF GROUND AND PREPARATION.

Except where only a few are grown for the sake of variety in a small garden, Roses should have a section of the garden to themselves. A piece of ground away from trees and tree roots, well out in the open, where plenty of sun can get to them. If it is possible to choose the ground, let it be fairly-heavy loam, with a clayey subsoil. If the ground is too light, or too sandy, make up your mind to add to it things which will add compactness and humus, such as farm-yard manure, preferably that from the cow-sheds. This selected ground must now be bastard-trenched, that is, dug with the spade to a depth of 18 to 24 inches. Keep the sub-soil down in its original position. During this process the manure should be incorporated so as to get it well mixed with the soil. A good additional manure is rough bone-dust. Beware of strong artificial manures, for these may quite destroy the fine fibrous feeding roots of the plants. This ground-preparation should be finished well before the roses arrive, so that the soil has settled down when planting time comes.

PLANTING.

When the plants arrive in Winter, or early Spring, from the open ground, carefully unpack them, and sprinkle them with water. **Then plant at once.** Should any of them arrive in a shrivelled condition, bury them in a shallow trench, length-ways, for a couple of days, giving them a good soaking at the time. They will then again be plump and fresh.

The distance apart will be decided by your requirements. If for a multitude of cut blooms, you will want them to grow into good-sized plants, and these will need from four to six feet each way between the plants; but if for exhibition purposes, you will cut them back to quite small plants each season, and three feet apart will be ample space. Plants purchased from the open ground will need a little root trimming with a very sharp knife.

GET THE PLANTS WELL DOWN.

Most of them will have been budded on other stock, and the budding point should be a few inches below the surface. This will make suckering from the stock difficult, and will induce the formation of roots from the plant above the bud. If the planting is done firmly and well, it will not be necessary to stake the plants at all. Thoroughly soak the soil with water.

Now look over the plants, and if any of them have growth which seems unnecessary, or which is too thin and weak, take this growth out, or prune down to an outer bud. But if they are sturdy in growth, let them alone until pruning time comes in due course again. This done, you may sit down and rest a little until the Summer diseases come along.

INSECTS AND DISEASES.

These may be listed thus: Green fly, caterpillar or Rose grub, brown leaf spot, red scale, and mildew.

For Green fly spray with Katakilla, Tobacco Extract or similar insecticides.

Rose Grub.—There is nothing for this but hand-picking.

Red Scale.—If you have only a few Roses, paint all the stems each Winter immediately after pruning with strong Gishurst Compound, and burn all the cuttings. If you have many Roses use Harbas. We find that regular sprayings in the Winter (spraying whether the pest is visible or not) keeps the scale away.

Mildew.—For this a dusting of flowers of sulphur, put on when the plants are moist with dew, may be effective. If not effective, use Bordeaux mixture or Lime-Sulphur.

Brown Leaf Spot.—In some gardens this disease will denude all the Rose trees of their leaves, generally being worst near midsummer. Where this is the case, spray with Bordeaux mixture every Spring, say twice, first in early September, and then again at the beginning of November after the first flush of blooms is over. As a Winter Spray use Lime-Sulphur at winter strength, after your roses have been pruned.

General.—More than all the above advice, it is necessary to say, keep your plants vigorous to resist disease by good feeding, watering in dry weather, and regular pruning.

PRUNING.

The different types need different treatment, so that we had better divide them into sections. Just one or two general principles apply to all. Always prune to an outer bud. Cut away all weak growths entirely. Be sure to cut down to sound healthy wood. Weak plants should be cut back hard, while strong shoots may be left longer. The time of pruning will depend upon circumstances, and may be any time from June to the first week in August.

Pruning Hybrid Perpetuals.—First cut out any dead or weakly wood. Then cut the remaining shoots down to from 3 to 12 inches of the ground. This hard pruning keeps the plant compact, and promotes growth of vigorous young wood from the base. With old-established plants the pruning is done to from 3 to 6 inches above last season's pruning. Some few extra vigorous varieties, which may really be classed as climbers, should have a little pruning also, taking out all weak and dead wood and putting into shape.

Teas, and Hybrid Teas, and Noisettes.—If grown for exhibition, these should be cut hard back each season, for one wants just a few specimen blooms for this purpose, not many second-rate ones. But if for a multitude of cut flowers, or garden decoration, only cut out weak and too thick growths, and shorten back main branches to a good strong outer bud.

Climbers.—It is generally best to prune low the first year after planting—after that the growths are shortened and shaped only. Just one or two canes should be cut hard back to induce growth of new shoots from the base of the plant. These new growths gradually take the place of the older, worn-out shoots, and prevent the bare appearance so common low down on the plants. In some varieties a much greater amount of bloom is obtained by horizontal training.

Wichurianas.—These are allowed to grow at will, and only thus are they seen at their best. Up and down banks, over old walls, over arches and pergolas, or pegged down in beds, they are magnificent.

Banksias.—These are to be pruned half back the first year. Afterwards only old and bad wood must be removed.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses require but little pruning. They are naturally very dwarf. The centre of the plant should be kept open, and old wood and flower spikes removed as necessary.

Manuring.—Every Winter or early Spring the Roses should have a good dressing of manure forked in, and perhaps some bone dust also. For specimen blooms liquid manure will also be necessary when the buds are swelling.

Disbudding.—The size of blooms may be increased by the removal of some lateral buds, leaving only a few which are wanted.

Summer Cultivation.—After the first rains, and on during the Summer, the soil will need constant cultivation—not only to destroy weeds, but to keep the soil porous and free. This surface cultivation has also the effect of conserving moisture.

Watering. -In dry weather do this once a week, **and do it well,** giving a thorough soaking. Daily waterings are not necessary, but daily syringing of the foliage in very hot weather is very beneficial. During the Winter do not give any water. Our dry Winter has very much the same physical effect on the trees as the cold weather has in Europe, bringing about a comparatively dormant necessary rest-period.

NEW ROSES for 1939

LATEST INTRODUCTIONS, INCLUDING GOLD MEDAL ROSES OF EUROPE

The Descriptions are those of the Raisers

Home Sweet Home (HT). Pure rich velvety pink, with plenty of life, yet a softness very pleasing in effect. The stems are stiff, holding the beautifully full flowers upright, the petals have plenty of substance and are of beautiful texture. Its perfume is deliciously sweet, true old Rose; and the blooms last well, both on the trees and when cut. It is perpetual flowering and has dark green glossy foliage. Each, 5/-.

Mama Petchtold (HT). Rosy salmon, very long-pointed bud, and a very beautiful fully double bloom, carried on a long rigid stem, furnish with bronze green foliage. The growth is vigorous and free. Each, 7/6.

Orange Triumph (Dwarf Poly) (HP). A true seedling, best described as a dwarf-growing Pauls' Scarlet with distinct orange shading. Each, 3/6.

Poulsen's Yellow (HP). The large, semi-double blooms, which are pure buttercup yellow, are carried in clusters. Very floriferous. The habit of growth is very free and branching, while the strong upright stems are coloured a reddish bronze, and have few thorns. The foliage is very glossy, mildew proof, and shows off the masses of flowers to perfection. "Poulsen's Yellow" is a Rose that combines all the attractive qualities of the Poulsen "family" of Hybrid Polyanthus, as well as providing a new break in colour. Each, 5/-.

Walter Bentley. A most striking rose of vivid colouring, fine form and great size. Coppery orange. A glorified and intensified "Mrs. Sam McGredy." The exhibition blooms are carried on strong upright stems. The foliage and wood is red, shaded dark green. Suitable for all purposes. Each, 7/6.

NEW ROSES for 1938

Brasier (HT). Red with dark flames, the flower is glowing red as in a brazier; this hitherto unsurpassed colour has given rise to its name. The bud is very long and solitary. Exceptionally vigorous and profuse flowering; abundant dark green glistening foliage. Each, 3/6.

Jhr. Mr. G. Sandberg (HT). Indian yellow with chromatic yellow, moderately large, full-pointed flower. Foliage dark glossy green. Strong, upright growth, free and perpetual flowering. Each, 3/6.

McGredy's Pink (HT). Beautiful bright Rose; as the flower opens the outer petals shade to a pearly cream and pink with a saffron yellow base. The blooms are large, of perfect form, produced on stiff stems, free and continuous. The growth is vigorous, free and branching. Each, 5/-.

NEW ROSES FOR 1938.—Continued

Palacky (HT). Orange yellow, large, strongly scented bloom and a splendidly-shaped bud. Each, 3/6.

Rex Anderson. Pale lemon yellow shaded gold at the base of the petals. The enormous blooms are full and of perfect form, and carried on long, stiff stems. It has a pleasing perfume. The habit of growth is exceptionally free and vigorous, with abundant grey green foliage and dark red wood. Each, 5/-.

Sam McGredy (HT). The young bloom is honey yellow, and as the flowers expand the colour changes to dark cream, while the base of the petals is sunflower yellow. The individual blooms are enormous and have that high-pointed centre which so delights the exhibitor. The petals are large, stiff, and very attractive. Of a strong branching habit, the blooms, which are produced in quantity, are carried erect on sturdy upright stems. The dark green leathery leaves are mildew-proof. Each, 5/-.

Sweetness (HT). Apricot on a light buttercup yellow ground washed and shaded light rosy cerise with a deeper amber base; as it develops the colour becomes maize-yellow washed with pale rose. Bud is very long and pointed; flower large, full, and of perfect spiral form, with deep, wide, beautifully reflexed petals. The fragrance, as the name suggests, is truly delightful. Of very strong, bushy growth, carrying its blooms erect on long graceful stems. Handsome, large, bright, glossy green foliage. A truly great Rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Each, 3/6.

NEW ROSES for 1937

Reduced in price this Season.

Boehmorose (HT). Rosy carmine to light rose; very large full flower lasting a long time; vigorous branching habit; very excellent. Each, 3/6.

Carito MacMahon (HT). Deep sunflower yellow, which takes on a deep golden hue in Autumn; excellent for cutting, with long stem almost devoid of thorns; an excellent Rose at all seasons. Each, 3/6.

Crimson Glory (HT). Deep vivid crimson with soft velvety nap; urn-shaped buds develop to a well-built full Rose; a splendid grower producing quantities of flowers; very fragrant. This rose has a tremendous reputation. Highest awards, Germany and New York. Each, 2/-.

Dickson's Centennial (HT). Deep glowing crimson with rich red and black shadings. The bud is long and pointed, opening to a large and handsome bloom of huge pæony-like petals; growth strong and bushy; very free flowering and fragrant. Each, 3/6.

NEW ROSES FOR 1937.—Continued

Doris Findlater (HT). Light apricot; deeper base; outside flushed reddish salmon with carmine tinge; a splendid garden rose of great beauty; very hardy with ideal habit. Each, 2/6.

Faience (HT). A wonderful mixed colour of peach and apricot, reverse of petals pure yellow, the contrast of colours being most attractive when the bud is half-opened. Gold Medal. Each, 2/6.

Fanny (HT). Bud and flower of a very brilliant red; long stem; vigorous and free flowering; seedling of "Hadley." Each, 2/6.

Feu Pernet-Ducher (HT). Primrose yellow; interior deep dark yellow overlaid with reddish gold; very large and double; deliciously fragrant. Each, 3/6.

Frieda Krause (HT). Orange scarlet red of glowing fiery tone. On account of this new and striking colour will at once attract attention. Strong upright growth. Each, 2/6.

Gerald Hardy (HT). Bright scarlet red; fine pointed bud; large, full flower of beautiful spiral form; one of the finest bright red garden Roses; delightfully fragrant. Each, 2/6.

Golden Vandal (HT). Sport from the well-known "Comtesse Vandal." Long pointed bud, beautiful chrome yellow, suffused china-pink; highly recommended. Certificate of merit, Brussels. Each, 2/6.

Madame Berthe de Forge (HT). Reddish orange; long petals; large cup-shaped flowers of orange coral, flushed copper salmon. The open flowers take the form of a Cactus Dahlia. First merit as a cut flower and for grouping. Each, 2/6.

Matador. This can be called a perfected "Etoile de Hollande." The flowers are larger, better formed and fuller; the colour darker and deeper, scarlet-crimson with maroon shade; highly perfumed; a most outstanding bedding Rose. Many Gold Medals. Each, 2/6.

Olympia (HT). Bright red, nobly shaped bud on long rigid stem; large, full flower; very free flowering; a grand Rose for cutting and bedding. Each, 2/6.

Queen Astrid (HT). Buds Persian yellow; open flowers, reddish apricot and bronze; large, full, fragrant; a most superb and charming novelty; fine for cutting buds; develop well in water; strong grower and very free flowering. Many Gold Medals. Each, 2/6.

Shining Sun (HT). A most valuable addition to yellow bedding Roses; bud well-formed and pointed; open flowers; golden yellow soft peach on outer petals, dark old gold when fully expanded; dark glossy bronze foliage; vigorous growth. Gold Medal. Each, 2/6.

ROSES.

PRICES.—The prices of all varieties and classes listed **(except those specially priced as recent novelties)** are as follows:—

From open ground during Winter, Early Spring, and January:

Customer's Selection.—Six roses, 10/-; 12 roses, 18/-; 100 roses, £6/5/-.

Strictly our Selection.—Six roses, 8/-; 12 roses, 15/-; 100 roses, £5.

Packing and **Postage Free** within the Union of S.A.

Less than 6 roses, 2/- each. **Packing** and **Postage** Extra.

Not less than 12 roses at rate quoted per dozen; nor less than 50 at the 100 rate.

Established in tins for Summer planting **(January-February only)**, 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

Where special prices are inserted in the general list the above prices do not apply. Where specially priced Roses are included in orders sent to us they will be charged as single Roses.

Before ordering customers are requested to read Business Notices, page 1, of this Catalogue.

Abricot (HT). Bud coppery red and bright coral, centre apricot. Very free flowering. Fine for bedding and massing. Bushy growth.

Ada Paulin (HT). Rich apricot, shaded bronzy yellow.

Admiral Ward (HT). Crimson red, shaded fiery red and velvety purple.

Aladdin (HT). Coppery yellow, changing to orange, very sweet; free flowering and vigorous.

Albert Maumene. "Mdme. E. Herriott x Rosa Hugonis." A remarkable novelty of vigorous growth; oval bud of carrot red, shaded copper; open flower, golden-red, shaded yellow and orange; sweetly scented. Gold Medal, Sauverne.

Alexander Emslie (HT). Pure solid ruby on delicate velvety crimson, Otto of Rose perfume, free flowering.

Alexander Hill Cray (T). Deep lemon-yellow, large, full and splendidly formed flowers carried erect; its Marechal Neil-like colour develops, and intensifies as the flowers expand; strongly perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Alice Stern (HT). A superb white rose with light cream centre, shaded with faint salmon; long bud of perfect form.

Amalia Jung (HT). Brilliant crimson red, large and full, highly perfumed, vigorous erect growth. Gold Medal. Sauverne.

Amazon (T). Vigorous. Deep lemon yellow, long bud.

America (HT). Beautiful shade of pink. Long pointed buds, perfectly formed, large and full, sweetly scented.

Ami F. Mayery (HT). Splendid long bud, large flower, brilliant scarlet crimson, superb colour, deliciously perfumed, hardy and vigorous.

Ami L. Crette (HT). Bud splendid, on rigid stalk, flower very large with massive petals, velvety carmine red, tinted vermilion on yellow centre, resembles a Cactus Dahlia with new colouring, very free flowering, sweet.

Angele Pernet (Pern). A distinct orange and apricot. Large shiny bronze green foliage.

Antoine Revoire (HT). Rosy flesh on yellow ground, shaded carmine.

Archimedes (T). Vigorous, rosy-fawn, dark centre, a continuous bloomer, and one of the best for cutting.

Argyll (HT). White and cream; larg and full; a free exhibition rose.

Augustus Hartman (HT). Geranium red, flushed orange, large. Plant strong and sturdy.

Autumn (P.). Apricot-gold tinted, coppery-red on outside. A wonderful colour. Very dark green foliage.

Avoca (HT). Crimson scarlet, buds very long and pointed, flowers large and sweetly perfumed; specially good for cutting. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Barbarossa (HP). Pure carmine-red, flowers large and full; said to be a red Frau Karl Druschki; vigorous.

Barcelona (HT). Deep carmine crimson with black velvety shading, long pointed bud, strong upright growth, erect stem; old-rose perfume.

Bardou Job (HT). Vigorous, rich crimson, shaded with black, semi-double, very fine.

Beatrice (Wm. Paul and Son). (HT) Deep rich pink shaded vermilion flesh when fully developed, long stem.

Belle de Bordeaux (T). Vigorous, beautiful, delicate pink; a strong grower and profuse flowerer; excellent for cutting.

Bessie Brown (HT). Vigorous, creamy-white, shaded blush in centre, fine form, strong grower; one of the finest roses for exhibition or garden.

Bessie Chaplin (HT). Bright pink, large blooms of great substance, strong upright growth, free flowering.

Betty (HT). Vigorous. Coppery rose, large size with long petals; strong grower; sweetly perfumed.

Betty Uprichard (HT). Delicate salmon pink, with lively carmine on reverse of petals. Vigorous.

Black Prince (HP). Vigorous, deep blackish-crimson, large and full.

Bohm's Triumph (HT). Velvety dark glowing red; long, pointed bud; full flower carried on long, rigid stem; strong grower and fine for cutting; very fragrant.

Briarcliffe (HT). Bright clear shade of rose pink with high pointed centre; sweetly scented; said to be a great improvement on "Columbia"; strong grower.

Bridesmaid (T). Moderate, bright clear pink sport from Catherine Mermet, valuable for cutting.

British Queen (HT). White of pure colour, buds slightly flushed, large of fine form, buds beautifully shaped, free flowering and fragrant.

Cabbage. The real old-fashioned pink Cabbage Rose; very sweetly scented.

Caledonia (HT). Pure white, of splendid formation, one of the finest white HT's ever raised. Good grower, Mildew proof. Good for exhibition and garden.

Captain Christy (HT). Vigorous, delicate flesh-colour, slightly deeper in the centre; fine and effective.

Captain F. S. Harvey-Cant (HT). A glorious shade of rich salmon pink veined with scarlet and suffused with yellow, flowers large, high-pointed centre, carried on erect stems; perfumed. Fine for exhibition.

Cardinal (HT). Vigorous, rich cardinal-red, strong grower with full flowers freely produced; fragrant.

Carine (HT). A distinct and charming rose, specially valuable for massing, long elegant buds of orange-carmine, buff, creamy fawn, and coppery-salmon; strongly Tea perfumed.

Caroline Testout (HT). Vigorous, bright satin-rose, large and globular; in the way of La France, but not so full; very fragrant and free-blooming.

Catherine Kordes (HT). Buds long and pointed, flowers ideal shape in the way of "Ophelia"; glowing scarlet with shades of crimson.

Charles H. Rigg (HT). Vermilion scarlet, shading to rose-pink. The shape is all that can be desired. An ideal rose for any purpose. Very sweetly scented.

Charles K. Douglas (HT). Intense flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson; large, full, fine form.

Charles P. Kilham (HT). Brilliant orange Orient red, suffused scarlet; well shaped buds, free flowering.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (HT). Velvety-scarlet, shaded fiery-red, changes to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand; handsome foliage, vigorous.

Chin-Chin (China). Vigorous, clear sulphur-yellow, highly recommended for bedding and decorative purposes; perpetual blooming.

Christopher Stone (HT). Glorious glowing scarlet-crimson; large and full, pointed bud; splendid grower and free bloomer; grand for cutting and bedding; very fragrant. Gold medal.

Clara Watson (HT). Vigorous, a light-coloured salmon, pinkish tint, fine shape, tree of good habit; very floriferous.

Clarice Goodacre (HT). Biscuit chrome on ivory white petals. Perfect shape and long flower stem. Exhibition.

Clovelly (HT). Carmine rose, long buds on upright stem, free-flowering and vigorous.

Cocarde Jaune (HT). Yellowish salmon, reverse of petals coral red, large, full and good form, long bud on rigid stem, opening well, free flowering, robust growth.

Col. R. S. Williamson (HT). Satiny-white, with deep blush centre, very large, full, and perfectly formed; petals smooth, round, and of great substance.

Col. Sharman-Crawford (HT). Rich velvety crimson, shaded deeper crimson, centre scarlet-red, moderately full, high centre; fragrant. Gold Medal

Columbia (HT). True pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink, fine shape, with long stiff stems.

Comtesse de Cassagne (HT). Coppery rose tinted clear rose, variable; very fragrant; fine for massing.

Comtesse Vandal (HT). Bud reddish-copper, long and pointed. When fully developed the flower is salmon buff, shading to gold at base, a most unusual and charming colour; high centred, large and free flowering. Awarded many gold and other medals in Europe.

Coral (HT). Bright coral shading salmon shrimp, yellow at base, bud long pointed, free branching, sweet.

Coronation (HP). Colour shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink, perfect form; vigorous erect growth, handsome foliage, very large. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Countess of Annesley (HT). Vigorous, rosy-salmon, suffused with yellow.

Countess of Cosford (HT). Salmon-pink rose, suffused saffron-yellow, large, fairly full, very floriferous. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Courage (HT). Vivid crimson, shape and form of "H.P. Duke of Wellington," but with the free flowering and fine habit of the true H.T.'s. Sweetly scented.

Crimson China (China). Ever-blooming, sweetly-scented.

Cynthia Ford (HT). Deep, brilliant rose-pink, back of petals lighter; large, full, and perfectly-formed flowers; good for exhibition or decoration.

Daily Mail. See "Mdme. E. Herriott."

Dean Hole (HT). Vigorous, silvery-carmine, shaded salmon, absolutely distinct; growth vigorous and of free branching habit; blooms large, of great substance, with high centre; a fine rose for all purposes. Gold Medal, N.R.S., 1904.

Dr. A. I. Petyt (HT). Rich dark maroon crimson shaded scarlet; large and full, with massive petals.

Dr. A. Svehla (HT). Carmine rose, very large; long, pointed bud; flower very lasting; fine for cutting; free flowering and very sweet; strong grower.

Donald McDonald (HT). Intense orange carmine, very free and fragrant.

Dorothy Page Roberts (HT). Coppery-pink, suffused apricot, very novel, petals of great substance; ideal rose.

Druschki Rubra (HT). Dark blood-red and maroon bud, long and pointed. Open flower large and cupped; very fragrant. Seedling from "Frau Karl Druschki" x "Louise Lilia."

Duchess D'Albe (T). A brilliantly coloured rose, shades of carmine, peach, opaline, pink and apricot, beautifully blended; large and full, sweet scented.

Duchess of Sutherland (HT). Warm rose pink, with lemon shading on white base, strong, vigorous grower.

Duchess of Wellington (HT). Intense saffron yellow, stained with rich crimson, fairly full, free-flowering, of delightful fragrance, a beautiful garden rose.

Duchess of Westminster (HT). Dainty clear rose-madder, large, full, high-pointed centre, free flowering and sweet.

Earl Haig (HT). Deep reddish crimson, large flowers with high centre, petals smooth and massive, rich foliage, perfumed.

Earl of Dufferin (HP). Vigorous rich-brilliant, velvety crimson shaded maroon, very large, full, perfect form, free blooming, superb.

Earl Godard Bentinck (HT). A splendid new rose, blooms are large and of perfect form, colour cochineal-red, growth robust, free flowering. Gold Medal.

Edel (HT). White, with ivory shading at base; fine form.

Edith Nellie Perkins (HT). Outside light Orient red, inner petals salmon pink, golden orange base. Moderately full; sweetly scented.

Editor Macfarland (HT). Bright rose, shaded salmon and capucine red, very long bud on rigid stem; flower very large, beautiful form. Awarded many Gold Medals, etc.

E. G. Hill (HT). Flower dazzling scarlet shading to a deeper pure red as the bloom develops. Large size. Bud unsurpassed in beauty, carried on long stems. One of the largest pure red HT's yet introduced.

Eileen Dorothea (HT). Bright crimson red, shaded deeper crimson, with yellow base; bud long, pointed, hardy and vigorous; very free flowering: rich fragrance.

E. J. Ludding (HT). Buds and half-opened flowers coral red. Open flower satin pink with coral red and salmon shades, large well formed, on strong stems. This wonderful rose was awarded the Gold Medal at "The Hague."

Elizabeth Barnes (HT). Satiny salmon-rose, with a fawn centre suffused yellow, outside of petals deep rosy-red, shaded with copper and yellow, large, full and perfectly formed, delightfully fragrant; a superb rose.

Elli Knab (HT). Bud ovoid and pointed; bloom very large with wide petals; bright rose; long, strong shoots; fine for exhibition.

Ellen Terry (HT). Sulphury cream, outer petals shaded peach; fine form; good for exhibition; sweetly scented.

Empire Queen (HT). Rich cerise; blooms carried erect on long stems; free flowering.

Erik Hjelm (HT). Unchanging deep pure rose pink. Bud globular and pointed, opening to a large well built flower of great beauty, very fragrant, vigorous.

Ethel Somerset (HT). Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep coral pink; very large, full, perfectly formed, high pointed centre; very fragrant; growth vigorous.

Etoile de France (HT). Vigorous, velvety crimson, very large and full.

Etoile d'Hollande (HT). Bright dark red; free flowering; erect growth; highly perfumed.

Etoile de Lyon (T). Vigorous, bright sulphur-yellow, deeper in centre, very full.

Everest (HT). One of the most sensational roses exhibited during 1926. A giant white of perfect form, suffused with cream. One of the largest of roses, resembling a huge Paeony; fine pillar rose.

Felix Laporte (HT). Dark velvety crimson flushed scarlet; very pretty bud opening well, and highly fragrant. One of the darkest roses known.

Fellberg's Rosa Druschki (HP). This novelty is said to be the best seedling from "Frau Karl Druschki," of a wonderful pure brilliant pink. The beautiful large blooms are in form like "Druschki" on long stiff stems. Growth very vigorous.

Flamingo (HT). Bright geranium red; bud long and pointed; very sweetly scented. Growth vigorous; free blooming.

Fontanelle (HT). A fine, big rose, with large petals; pale yellow, deepening towards the centre; good habit; fine foliage; a new American rose.

Frances Gaunt (HT). Delightful fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh. Its shell-shaped petals form a beautiful globular cup-shaped bloom on rigid flower stalk. Deliciously and strongly fragrant Persian Rose. Varnished foliage, branching, very floriferous; a first-rate variety. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Francisca Kruger (T). Vigorous, copper-yellow and peach, sometimes one shade and sometimes the other predominating, profuse bloomer; excellent and very desirable for cutting.

Francois Dubreuil (T). Moderate, velvety-crimson, buds of great beauty; a fine red Tea rose.

Francois Laplanche (HT). Very vigorous and free flowering; cup-shaped blooms; flesh white on yellow ground; petals veined and bordered carmine; grand for bedding.

Frau Karl Druschki (HP). Vigorous, the finest white Hybrid-Perpetual in cultivation; very strong grower; snow-white, perfect blooms, opening well; a grand acquisition for garden or exhibition.

Fred J. Harrison (HT). Cardinal red, suffused with crimson, blackish crimson edge of petals, large, very sweetly scented; a grand show rose. Gold medal.

G. Amedee Hammond (HT). Cadmium or deep apricot, shading to fawn. Large and full; robust.

Gardendirecktor Nose (HT). Combines the "Etoile d'Hollande" colour, with a bushy upright growth; bud thick and pointed, bloom large. A perfect dark red garden rose.

General Gallieni (T). Crimson tinted with blood red, very free flowering and showy.

Geo. C. Waud (HT). Orange-vermilion, remarkable, distinct and beautiful variety—a shade of colour hitherto unknown; the flowers are large, full, and well-formed, and are very freely produced; highly tea-perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

George Dickson (HT). The raisers describe this as the best rose raised by them, velvety crimson, splendid shape and substance, very large and fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

General McArthur (HT). Deep velvety crimson, perfect form, fragrant and free.

General-Superieure Arnold Janssen (HT). Glowing deep carmine, long, full, and perfumed, finely formed bud, free flowering.

Genius Mendal (HT). Very long, fine-shaped, fiery red bud; flowers red, shaded orange; very large, full and deliciously scented; free flowering; first class in every respect.

Gipsy Lass (HT). Rich scarlet crimson with blackish shading, full and globular, very free flowering, most sweetly scented; a valuable decorative rose.

Gisele Alday (HT). Very long bud of a dark coral pink, large flower, flesh pink tinted orange, profuse bloomer, lasting well, vigorous.

Gladys Holland (HT). Buff shaded orange yellow, outside petals soft rose. Gold medal.

Golden Dawn (T). Large, full, bud pointed, golden yellow tipped peach, opening to sunflower yellow; strong grower; perfumed.

Golden Gleam. Buttercup yellow, outer petals flushed scarlet. Medium size; vigorous free growth. A bedding rose of merit. 2/6 each.

Golden Ophelia (HT). Golden yellow centre, outer petals pale yellow; fine decorative Rose. Gold medal, N.R.S.

Golden Spray (Single). Clear golden yellow, changing to lemon; magnificent sprays of bloom.

Gorgeous (HT). Deep orange yellow, veined with reddish copper, unique and beautiful. Fine garden rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Grenoble (HT). Dazzling scarlet crimson, bud long on erect stem, large, full and perfect form. Grand for massing and cutting, fragrant. Gold Medal.

Gruss an Teplitz (HT). Vigorous, brightest scarlet crimson, very free-flowering and useful; a superb decorative variety.

Gwynne Carr (HT). Shell pink to pale lilac rose, veined silver, golden yellow at base; buds long and pointed: fragrant.

Hadley (HT). Bright red; very free flowering and constant; fine for cutting.

Hawlmark Crimson (HT). Intense velvety crimson, semi-double. A magnificent rose for garden decoration.

Hector McKenzie (HT). Dark pink, changing to deeper shade. Large and full.

Hazel Alexander. (HT). Bright deep crimson; petals of great depth; flowers on long, stiff stems; good grower. Winner of Allan Cup for best scented rose, R.H.S., September, 1934.

H. Chaubert (HT). Bud copper, open flower coral or coppery salmon, after the colour of "Mdme. E. Herriott" but more sun resisting. Fine for massing.

Helen Chamberlain (HT). An ideal exhibition flower of exquisite shape, with huge guard petals. Rich creamy yellow, shading to orange gold centre.

Helen Fox (HT). Superb long bud, generally solitary. Indian yellow. Large, full and perfect form. Gold Medal Bagatelle.

Henrietta (HT). Fiery orange crimson, changing to coral salmon. A good cutting rose, and fragrant.

Her Majesty (HP). Vigorous, clear, bright satiny-rose, fragrant; flowers of immense size; a universal favourite.

Hermann Eggers (HT). Strong growth, large well-built bloom, high centred buds, colour glowing scarlet. A magnificent rose in every respect; free flowering.

Herman Neuhoff (HT). A dark scarlet sport of "General Janssen." Colour quite constant. A fine acquisition.

Heros (HT). A red rose of great beauty, colouring never fades or turns blue, flower large, ovoid bud, highly scented, abundant bloomer, "Toombes" medal for the most fragrant rose. Gold Medal and other awards.

Herzogin Maria Antoinetta (HT). Golden yellow, shaded with orange, large and full, sweetly scented. Awarded several Gold Medals in Europe.

Hilde Apelt (HT). Saffron yellow, very distinct; vigorous branching habit. Buds long, opening to large, full and fragrant flowers; free blooming.

His Majesty (HT). The colour is a fine dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion crimson towards the edges; the blooms are full, of great size, having wonderful substance and depth of petal with high-pointed petal of the ideal exhibition type; one of the sweetest perfumed roses in cultivation. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Holt Hewitt (HT). Rich velvety crimson, flushed and veined scarlet; well shaped buds; free flowering; strong perfume.

Hoosier Beauty (HT). Scarlet crimson, large and well formed. Very free flowering. A very fine decorative rose.

Hugh Dickson (HP). Brilliant crimson shaded scarlet, good size, fine form, free-flowering, very fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Hugo Roller (T). Rich, lemon-yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson, medium size, grand.

H. V. Machin (HT). Black grained scarlet-crimson. A truly magnificent rose of largest size and exhibition form.

Irish Afterglow (Single). A sport from Irish Fireflame. Bud deep tangerine, passing to crushed strawberry. Vigorous and free.

Irish Elegance (Single). Vigorous, bronzy orange scarlet, profuse bloomer.

Irish Fireflame (Single). Madder orange splashed crimson; vigorous and free. A bright and beautiful rose for decoration.

Irish Glory (Single). Vigorous, silvery pink, reverse crimson, very sweet scented.

Irish Harmony (Single). Vigorous, saffron yellow, large size flowers, exceedingly free flowering.

Irish Modesty (Single). Vigorous, delicate coral pink, suffused with ecru; very free.

James Ferguson (HT). Resembling Caroline Testout, with the added beauty of broad silver-pink petals, large full flowers, good show and garden variety.

James Walley (HT). Buds golden yellow at base, shaded crimson; the blooms unfold to a rich apricot and fiery salmon.

Jan Abbing (HT). "Columbia" x "Etoile d'Hollande," brilliant salmon red with yellow variations, a most effective colour, perfect shape, robust growth, very free and continuous bloomer.

Janet (HT). Rich yellow and buff, shaded salmon. A dwarf Gloire de Dijon.

J. B. Clark (HT). Vigorous, very deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson, growth upright and very vigorous. Awarded Gold Medal. N.R.S.

J. Bohm (HT). Said to be an improved "Hugh Dickson," carrying its blooms on stiff erect stems. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

J. C. Glassford (HT). Clear deep crimson lake which does not fade, quite unique, very vigorous, free branching, buds long and pointed.

Joanna Hill (HT). Large clear yellow, at the centre deepening to buff yellow; stout stems, very free flowering.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (HT). Carmine, changing to imperial pink, large, full, perfect formation and perfumed. Awarded many Medals in Europe.

J. Otto Thilow (HT). A rich glowing rose pink of exceptional merit. Long pointed buds of perfect form; strong grower and profuse bloomer. A grand rose in every way.

Julia, Countess of Dartrey (HT). Pure "Tyrian Rose" with yellow base; brilliant and distinct; flowers are large, full and of ideal shape; fine for exhibition; strong and delightful perfume. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Juliet (HT). This extraordinary variety is a most distinct and attractive flower; the petals are bright red on the inner surface, and buff on the reverse, the effect being unique; while its delicious fragrance is sufficient to distinguish it from most new varieties.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (HT). Vigorous, pure white, with delicate primrose centre, large, full, and of perfect form; a fine show and garden variety.

Kardinal (HT). Bud blackish-red, changing to fiery scarlet; large, full, cup-shaped; one of the most glowing scarlet-red Roses; very free flowering; scented. 3/6 each.

Kate Fellberg (HT). Inside of petal cream suffused delicate violet pink; beautiful long bud on erect stem, very large, full and sweet scented.

Killarney (HT). Vigorous, deep flesh, shaded white and suffused pale pink, petals very large and of great substance, lovely and distinct variety of great merit.

K. of K. (HT). A startling, dazzling semi-double rose of intense scarlet. An absolutely pure colour. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Konigin Luise (HT). Very large, full and perfectly formed flowers, lasting well. Pure white. The raisers describe this as a greatly improved "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria." Free flowering.

Konigin Wilhelmina (HT). Showy pink, very large and full, good exhibition rose.

Kootenay (HT). Beautiful primrose, a very fine rose of large size, free flowering.

Kurt Scholz (HT). Bud long and pointed; bloom large with wide petals of uniform scarlet-crimson colour; fine grower and very free flowering; splendid for cutting.

La Marechal Petain (HT). Brilliant carmine cochineal; beautiful long bud opening to a large, full and well formed flower, highly perfumed. Gold Medal.

Lady Alice Stanley (HT). Deep coral-rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; a remarkably attractive and pleasing combination of colouring; and quite distinct every way; the blooms are very large, very full, and of great substance; the petals are shell-shaped, slightly round, very floriferous, and delicately fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Lady Ashtown (HT). Deep pink, shading to yellow at base of petals, long pointed buds, large full flowers of great substance, which droop when full.

Lady Betty (HT). A rose of great charm, the bud deep rose madder, as the flower unfolds the petals assume a bright apricot pink, with madder-rose veining; perfect shape, tea perfumed.

Lady Helen Maglona (HT). Buds and young flowers are bright crimson red lightening to scarlet red; hardy and vigorous growth. One of the sweetest of roses, awarded the "Clay Cup" for fragrance; good for exhibition.

Lady Hillingdon (T). This fine Tea of exquisite form and orange-apricot colour is one of the best listed, and will become a great favourite. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Lady Pirrie (HT). Deep coppery reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot-yellow; the formation is perfect in bud and flower, very lovely. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Lady Plymouth (Tea). Ivory cream, centre yellow; large, full and well formed; sweetly scented. Gold medal.

Lady Roberts (T). Vigorous, rich apricot, base of petals coppery shaded orange, bud long and pointed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

La France (HT). Vigorous, pale peach colour, reverse deep rose, large, full, and well-formed; very free and fragrant.

La Tosca (HT). Silvery-pink with deeper centre, large and full.

Laurent Carl (HT). Brilliant velvety carmine, flowers full and perfect.

Leading Lady (HT). Clear flesh-pink, flushed peach blossom rose; large, full flower of conical form, carried on long, rigid stem, every bloom developing well; most lovely and fragrant.

Lemon Queen (HT). Lemon yellow, a refined "Druschki," with a desirable fragrance added, a grand exhibition rose, a great acquisition.

Leni Neuss (HT). Hydrangea pink, reverse old gold on reddish salmon ground. Buds on long stems, large, full and fragrant. Growth bushy and erect. A most attractive rose.

Lord Stair (HT). Beautiful crimson-scarlet, with velvety sheen, spiral bud, large and full; fragrant.

Louise Krause (HT). Bud long and pointed, on stiff stems; centre of flower reddish-orange, changing to orange-yellow; large, full and fine form; fragrant.

Lucie Marie (HT). Buttercup yellow, veined and washed apricot, orange and salmon cerise. Bud large, deep and pointed. Hardy and vigorous. Very profuse bloomer, sweet.

Ludwig Oppenheimer (HT). Dark crimson scarlet, bud long and pointed, large, full and well-formed flower; very sweet

Luis Brinas (HT). Orange-copper, lovely pointed buds; high centre; when fully open, old rose flushed with gold; continuous bloomer; a Rose of great beauty. Several Gold Medals. 3/6 each.

Mabel Drew (HT). A magnificent rose, superb in every respect, deep cream in young state, passing to intense canary-yellow, large and full, delicious perfume. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mabel Jackson (HT). Delicate cream, suffused apricot and pink, a grand novelty of the "Gorgeous" type, large and double; fine for exhibition and garden.

Mabel Turner (HT). Deep salmon pink, reflexed petals, large, full and well formed, high pointed bud, very lasting.

Madame Abel Chatenay (HT). Vigorous, carmine rose, shaded with salmon, very free-flowering, a great favourite.

Madame Butterfly (HT). A glorified "Ophelia," with the colour tones intensified; bright pink, apricot and gold.

Madame Constant Soupert (T). Deep yellow, shaded peach, large, full, and well formed; very fine.

Mdme. Edouard Herriott (Pern.) The "Daily Mail" rose, coral red, shaded yellow. Very free, strong growth. A great favourite.

M. Cieir (HT). Deep dark velvety carmine, intense fiery red in centre, bud of perfect form; flower large and full, borne singly on long stem. Hardy and vigorous. Profuse bloomer. Good for massing and cutting.

Madame H. Francois (HT). Salmon rose, tinted coppery-red, shaded gold, large, perfectly formed, very beautiful.

Mdme. Henri Gravereaux (HT). Large flower of fine shape, copper yellow, shaded chocolate-bronzy yellow. Vigorous and free flowering, effective.

Madame Henri Quenille (HT). Very bright rose with much darker centre. Bud long and pointed; highly perfumed. Growth vigorous. Gold Medal, Turin.

Madame Jules Guerin (HT). Yellow, passing to cream, flower enormous and very full, opening well; highly perfumed. A grand rose for massing and cutting. Good growth.

Madame Jean Dupuy (T). Golden yellow, edges of petals bordered rose, good form.

Madame Jules Bouche (HT). White, centre shaded flesh, perfect form, fine.

Madame Jules Crolez (HT). Beautiful bright china-rose, free bloomer, large, full, and of fine form; one of the best garden roses.

Madame Lambard (T). Vigorous, beautiful bright red, flowers large, full, and of good form, a good bloomer, useful for cutting.

Madame Louis Lens (HT). Pure white, perfectly formed. A profuse and continuous bloomer. Free branching habit. Gold Medal, Paris.

Madame P. Euler (HT). Silvery vermilion-rose, very large and full, extra fine.

Madame Segond Weber (HT). Rosy salmon, very novel, very large, form perfect, splendid habit of growth; superb rose.

Madame Valerie Beaumez (HT). Rosy white, centre creamy yellow, shaded rosy carmine; large full and fine form; a fine exhibition rose.

Mdlle. Louise Crette (HP). Pure snow white, with creamy centre, very large, full, perfect form, sweetly scented, a greatly improved "Druschki."

Ma Fiancee (HT). Dark crimson with black shade, highly perfumed, large, full and beautifully formed, very free flowering.

Maiden's Blush. Vigorous, the old true favourite, white edged with rosy-purple blush.

Mama Lamesch (HT). Orange and flesh, centre reddish copper, with carmine on yellow ground; large, full and well formed.

Maman Cochet (T). Vigorous, a beautiful rosy-pink and salmon-yellow, shaded carmine, large, very full, of perfect form, with long buds, very vigorous, and a profuse bloomer; a superb rose for all purposes.

Marcia Stanhope (HT). Pure white; large and full, well shaped; free flowering and scented. Gold medal, N.R.S.

Marechal Lyautey (HT). Dark brilliant red, long pointed bud. Flower large, full and perfect; highly perfumed. Vigorous erect growth.

Margaret (HT). Award of Merit. A very clear and delicate tint of soft pink; a shade of colour which is particularly beautiful under artificial light; buds long and handsome, developing into large, stiff-petalled flowers, the outer petals being nicely reflexed, of good lasting qualities, growth vigorous.

Margaret Anne Baxter (HT). Glistening white; an outstanding rose. Bud of perfect form on strong stem. Scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Margaret Dickson Hamill (HT). Straw colour flushed with carmine. Deep shell-like petals and deliciously fragrant Gold medal, N.R.S.

Margaret McGredy (HT). Geranium lake or orange scarlet; large full, of perfect form; flowering freely and continuously. A grand variety for massing; and ideal garden rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Margarete Gnau. (HT). Flesh white on yellow ground, sometimes shaded orange; very large and full, pointed spiral form; strong growth.

Marguerite Chambard (HT). Geranium red shading to vermilion. Splendid long bud. The flower is extra large and of beautiful form. Vigorous erect growth; free and continuous bloomer, with delightful perfume. Gold Medal, Turin and Saverne.

Marianne (HT). Colour a mixture of coppery orange, pink and red, pointed bud of fine form, vigorous erect growth, very free blooming, a really good rose, sweetly scented.

Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg (HT). Of marvellously deep orange yellow, large, of perfect form, delicious perfume, long bud on erect stems.

Marie Van Houtte (T). Vigorous, very pale yellow, generally edged with rose, large, full, and well-formed, a free and continuous bloomer.

Marmion (HT). A delightful combination of colours, outside of petals a rich shade of salmon pink, shading to amber, inside pale rose flushed with orange "Madame Butterfly" type. very sweetly scented.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester (HT). The flowers of this are large, possess fine prominent centres, and the colour is deep rose, with slight violet shading; one of the best Dickson's have ever sent out. Award of Merit, R.H.S

May Wettern (HT). In colours compared to "Mdme. Abel Chatenay" but of a richer colouring, deeper salmon pink shading to bright rose. Most free flowering, carrying its blooms on long stems admirable for cutting. Delightful fragrance. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mildred Grant (HT). Vigorous, silvery-white, suffused with a faint blush of pink, blooms are of enormous size and substance, with high-pointed centre, and are borne on stiff, upright stems, growth is vigorous, and each shoot is crowned with a bloom; from an exhibitor's point of view this is probably the grandest rose ever raised; Messrs. Dickson and Sons (the raisers) describe it as "the rose of the century." Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Miss Alice de Rothschild (T). Rich deep citron yellow, large, full of perfect form, with pointed centre, "Marechal Niel" perfume; superb in every respect.

Miss Bep van Rossem (HT). Canary yellow, well-formed buds, carried on rigid stems, flowers lasting.

Molly Bligh (HT). Spiral blooms of deep madder pink, zoned orange at base. Musk perfume.

Molly Sharman Crawford (T). Delicate white, which becomes purer as the flowers expand; large, full, and perfect form; delightfully perfumed, lasting a long time in good condition; the blooms are carried on erect stems, and are freely and continuously produced; one of the finest roses of this section.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (HT). Indian yellow washed with salmon rose, free flowering.

Mrs. Anthony Spalding (HT). A most beautiful rose, strawberry red flushed orange, and veined claret, large, full and beautifully shaped, very free blooming, of spreading growth and fine for bedding and massing.

Mrs. Beatty (HT). One of the best new yellow roses; of good shape with fine perfume "Marechal Niel" colouring. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mrs. Bryce Allen (HT). Solid carmine-rose of globular, imbricated form. Moss rose perfume. Exhibition.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough (HT). Soft lemon, sweetly scented, large size, exhibition, vigorous and free flowering. Gold Medal

Mrs. Cornwallis West (HT). A truly magnificent and distinct rose of great size and substance; the purity of the transparent, delicate pink on the purest white gives it an attraction that is most difficult to convey. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mrs. C. J. Bell (HT). Salmon sport from Radiance. Soft salmon pink; free flowering; strong grower.

Mrs. Dudley Cross (HT). Pale chamois-yellow, tinted rose and crimson in Autumn, a glorified Marie V. Houtte.

Mrs. Foley Hobbs (HT). This new HT. has been much admired; the flowers are large and refined, white, with just a suspicion of sulphur shading in all the petals, and of flesh in the centre as the blooms open; older petals are very large, firm, and shell-like. Silver Medal, N.R.S.; Award of Merit, R.H.S.

Mrs. G. A. van Rossem (HT). Dark orange and apricot, on golden yellow ground, a beautiful combination of colours, large red thorns; fragrant.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (HT). Creamy white, with buff centre. Highly perfumed.

Mrs. H. Morse (HT). Clear bright rose, vermilion veinings on petals, of wonderful depth, size, and substance. very pointed, good exhibition.

Mrs. H. Stevens (T). White with fawn and peach shading, very free flowering and fine for cutting.

Mrs. H. C. Johnson (HT). A very large, full and well-formed flower, pretty rose pink, deepening at base and edge of petal to rose madder; high centre. Robust grower.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (HT). Creamy yellow, long bud, well formed, a fine exhibition rose of good growth.

Mrs. John Laing (HP). Vigorous, soft pink, large and of fine form, an abundant bloomer, fragrant; a variety of special merit.

Mrs. Mona Hunting (HT). Deep chamois yellow, opening to pure fawn.

Mrs. R. B. McLennan (HT). Lovely soft satin rose, suffused daffodil yellow colour, clear and beautiful; flowers very full and large; fragrant, exhibition and garden.

Mrs. R. D. McClure (HT). Delicate salmon pink.

Mrs. S. W. Burgess (HT). Fine shade of apricot yellow; an improved "Mrs. Aaron Ward"; free flowering and sweet.

Mrs. Tom Paul (HT). Saffron yellow, suffused pink, long pointed bud, flowers large and full, on long stems

1. Clients in ordering will oblige by using this sheet and filling the spaces correctly. 2. Before ordering please read Business Notices, Page 1

FOR ROSE TREES SEASON 1939

GEO. CARTER & Co., Nurserymen, Maritzburg.

..... 1939

Please book the following Rose Trees for Planting Season 1939.

Signature .....

Full Postal Address .....

Railway Station to which the trees are to be forwarded .....

Approximate date for despatch of trees .....

Please answer this question: Should we be sold out of any varieties ordered, may we substitute varieties as nearly similar as possible? .....

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
.....	Abricot	.....	Charles H. Rigg.	.....	Elizabeth Barnes	.....	Hadley.	.....	Jhr. Mr. G. Sandberg.	.....	Mabel Turner.
.....	Ada Paulin.	.....	Chas. K. Douglas.	.....	Ellen Terry.	.....	H. Chaubert.	.....	Jonkheer J L. Mock.	.....	Madame Abel Chatenay.
.....	Admiral Ward.	.....	Charles P. Kilham.	.....	Elli Knab	.....	Hawlmark Crimson	.....	Julia, Countess of Dartrey.	.....	Madame Berthe de Forge.
.....	Albert Maumene	.....	Chateau de Clos Vougeot.	.....	Empire Queen.	.....	Hazel Alexander	.....	Juliet.	.....	Madame Constant Soupert
.....	Alexander Emslie.	.....	Chin-Chin.	.....	Erik Hjelm.	.....	Hector McKenzie.	.....	Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.	.....	Mdme. Edouard Herriott.
.....	Alexander Hill Gray.	.....	Christopher Stone	.....	Ethel Somerset.	.....	Helen Chamberlain.	.....	Kardinal	.....	Mdme. Henri Gravereaux.
.....	Alice Stern.	.....	Cisele Alday.	.....	Etoile de France.	.....	Helen Fox.	.....	Kate Fellberg	.....	Madame Henri Quenille.
.....	Alladin.	.....	Clara Watson.	.....	Etoile d'Hollande.	.....	Henrietta.	.....	Killarney.	.....	Madame Jean Dupuy.
.....	Amalia Jung	.....	Clarice Goodacre.	.....	Etoile de Lyon.	.....	Her Majesty.	.....	K. of K.	.....	Madame Jules Bouche.
.....	Amazon.	.....	Clovelly.	.....	Everest.	.....	Hermann Eggers	.....	Konigin Luise.	.....	Madame Jules Grolez.
.....	America.	.....	Cocarde Jaune.	.....	Faience.	.....	Herman Neuhoff.	.....	Konigin Wilhelmina.	.....	Madame Jules Guerin.
.....	Ami F. Mayery.	.....	Col. R. S. Williamson.	.....	Fanny.	.....	Hermosa.	.....	Kootenay.	.....	Madam Lambard.
.....	Ami L. Crette	.....	Col. Sharman Crawford	.....	Felix Laporte.	.....	Heros.	.....	Kurt Scholz.	.....	Madame Louise Crette.
.....	Angele Pernet.	.....	Columbia.	.....	Fellberg's Rosa Druschki.	.....	Herzogin Maria Antoinetta.	.....	Lady Ashtown.	.....	Madam Louise Lens.
.....	Antoine Revoire.	.....	Comtesse de Cassagne	.....	Feu Pernet-Ducher	.....	Hilde Apelt.	.....	Lady Betty.	.....	Mdme. P. Euler.
.....	Archimedes.	.....	Comtesse Vandal.	.....	Flamingo.	.....	His Majesty.	.....	Lady Alice Stanley.	.....	Madame Butterfly.
.....	Argyll.	.....	Coral	.....	Fontanelle.	.....	Holt Hewitt.	.....	Lady Helen Maglona.	.....	Madam H. Francois.
.....	Augustus Hartmann.	.....	Coronation.	.....	Francis Gaunt.	.....	Home Sweet Home.	.....	Lady Hillingdon.	.....	Madame Segond Weber.
.....	Autumn.	.....	Countess of Annesley.	.....	Francisca Kruger.	.....	Hoosier Beauty.	.....	Lady Pirrie.	.....	Madame Valerie Beaumez.
.....	Avoca.	.....	Countess of Gosford.	.....	Frau Karl Druschki.	.....	Hugh Dickson.	.....	Lady Plymouth.	.....	Ma Fiancee.
.....	Barbarossa.	.....	Courage.	.....	Francois Dubreuil.	.....	Hugo Roller.	.....	Lady Roberts.	.....	M. Gieir.
.....	Barcelona	.....	Crimson China.	.....	Francois Laplanche	.....	H. V. Machin.	.....	La France.	.....	Maiden's Blush.
.....	Bardou Job.	.....	Crimson Glory.	.....	Fred J. Harrison.	.....	Irish Afterglow	.....	La Marechal Petain.	.....	Mama Lamesch.
.....	Beatrice.	.....	Cynthia Ford.	.....	Frieda Krause.	.....	Irish Elegance.	.....	La Tosca.	.....	Mama Petchtold.
.....	Belle de Bordeaux.	.....	Daily Mail (see Mdme E. Herriott).	.....	Gardendirecktor Nose	.....	Irish Fireflame.	.....	Laurent Carl.	.....	Maman Cochet.
.....	Bessie Chaplin.	.....	Dean Hole.	.....	G. Amédée Hammond.	.....	Irish Glory.	.....	Leading Lady	.....	Marianne.
.....	Bessie Brown.	.....	Dickson's Centennial.	.....	Geo. C. Waud.	.....	Irish Harmony.	.....	Lemon Queen.	.....	Marechal Lyautey.
.....	Betty.	.....	Donald McDonald.	.....	George Dickson.	.....	Irish Modesty.	.....	Leni Neuss.	.....	Marcia Stanhope.
.....	Betty Uprichard.	.....	Doris Findlater.	.....	General Gallieni.	.....	James Ferguson.	.....	Leontine Contenot.	.....	Margaret
.....	Black Prince.	.....	Dorothy Page Roberts.	.....	General McArthur.	.....	James Walley.	.....	Louise Krause	.....	Margaret Anne Baxter.
.....	Boehmorose.	.....	Dr. A. I. Petyt.	.....	General-Superieure Arnold Janssen.	.....	Jan Abbing.	.....	Lucie Marie.	.....	Margaret Dickson Hamill.
.....	Bohm's Triumph	.....	Dr. A. Svehla	.....	Genius Mendal	.....	Janet.	.....	Lucy Nicolas.	.....	Margarete Gnau
.....	Brasier.	.....	Druschki Rubra.	.....	Gerald Hardy	.....	J. Bohm.	.....	Ludwig Oppenheimer	.....	Margaret McGredy.
.....	Briarcliffe.	.....	Duchesse D'Albe.	.....	Gipsy Lass.	.....	J. B. Clark.	.....	Luis Brinas	.....	Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxembourg.
.....	Bridesmaid.	.....	Duchess of Sutherland.	.....	Gladys Holland.	.....	J. G. Glassford.	.....	Mabel Drew.	.....	Marie Van Houtte.
.....	British Queen.	.....	Duchess of Wellington.	.....	Golden Dawn.	.....	J. Otto Thilow.	.....	Mabel Jackson.		
.....	Cabbage.	.....	Duchess of Westminster	.....	Golden Gleam.	.....	Joanna Hill.				
.....	Caledonia.	.....	Earl of Dufferin.	.....	Golden Ophelia.						
.....	Captain Christy.	.....	Earl Haig	.....	Golden Spray.						
.....	Capt. F. S. Harvey Cant	.....	Earl Godard Bentinck.	.....	Golden Vandal.						
.....	Cardinal.	.....	Edel.	.....	Gorgeous.						
.....	Carine.	.....	Editor Macfarland.	.....	Grenoble.						
.....	Carito MacMahon.	.....	E. G. Hill.	.....	Gruss an Teplitz.						
.....	Caroline Testout.	.....	Eileen Dorothea	.....	Gwynne Carr.						
.....	Catherine Kordes	.....	E. J. Ludding								

[P.T.O.

NUMBER Required	VARIETIES.
	Marguerite Chambard.
	Marmion.
	Mary, Countess of Ilchester.
	Matador.
	McGredy's Pink.
	May Wetteru.
	Mildred Grant.
	Miss Alice de Rothschild.
	Miss Bep. van Rossem.
	Molly Bligh.
	Molly Sharman Crawford.
	Mrs. Aaron Ward.
	Mrs Anthony Spalding
	Mrs. Beatty.
	Mrs. Bryce Allen.
	Mrs. Charles Lamplough.
	Mrs. Cornwallis West.
	Mrs. C. J. Bell.
	Mrs. Dudley Cross.
	Mrs. David Jardine.
	Mrs. Foley Hobbs.
	Mrs. G. A.van Rossem
	Mrs. Harold Brocklebank.
	Mrs. H. Morse.
	Mrs. H. Stevens.
	Mrs. H. G. Johnson.
	Mrs. H. R. Darlington.
	Mrs. John Laing
	Mrs. Mona Hunting.
	Mrs. R. B. McLennan.
	Mrs. R. D. McClure.
	Mrs. S. W. Burgess.
	Mrs. Tom Paul.
	Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller.
	Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe.
	Mrs. Wm. Sergeant.
	Natalie Bottner.
	Nederland.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	Nigrette.
	Obergartner Terks.
	Old Blush.
	Old Gold.
	Olympia.
	Ophelia.
	Oswald Sieper.
	Padre.
	Palacky.
	Paul Lucchini.
	Penelope.
	Perle von Godesberg.
	Phyllis Gold.
	President Hoover.
	President Marcia.
	President Wilson.
	Prince Camille de Rohan.
	Princess von Arenberg.
	Queen Astrid.
	Radiance.
	Red Letter Day.
	Red Radiance.
	Rex Anderson.
	Rev. Allan Cheales.
	Rev. F. Page Roberts.
	Richard E. West.
	Robin Hood.
	Roselandia.
	Royal Red.
	Rustica.
	Sachsengruss.
	Sam McGredy.
	Sapho.
	Sensation.
	Shining Sun.
	Shot Silk.
	Simon Labbe.
	Sir David Davis.
	Sir Henry Segrave.
	Souvenir de Alexandre Bernaix
	Souv. de Catherine Guillot.
	Souv. de Georges Pernet.
	Souvenir de Madame C. Chambard.
	Souvenir de Pierre Notting.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	Souvenir de Stella Gray.
	Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.
	Souvenir de Madam Boullet.
	Sunburst.
	Sunlight.
	Superb.
	Suzanne Villain.
	Swansdown.
	Sweetness.
	Talisman.
	Temno.
	The Bride.
	Una Wallace.
	Venus.
	Vicomte Maurice de Mell n.
	Victoria Adelheid.
	Victory.
	Viscountess Devonport.
	Villa Pia.
	Walter Bentley.
	W. E. Chaplin.
	W. C. Gaunt.
	White Bougere.
	White Ensign.
	White Killarney.
	White Maman Cochet.
	Wilhelm Breder.
	Willowmere.
	W. R. Smith.
	Wm. Shean.
	Yellow Frau Karl Druschki.
	York and Lancaster.
	Yvonne Vacherot.

CLIMBING

(other than Polyantha Type)

	Ards Rover.
	Banksia, Fortunii.
	Banksia, White.
	Banksia, Yellow.
	Beauty of Glazenwood
	Blaze.
	Buff Marechal Niel.
	Celine Forestier.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	CLIMBING (continued.)
	Climbing Caroline Testout.
	Climbing Chatenay.
	Climbing Columbia.
	Climbing Etoile D'Hollande.
	Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
	Climbing La France.
	Climbing Laurent Carle.
	Climbing Mad. Butterfly.
	Climbing Madame Segond Weber.
	Climbing Mrs. H. Stevens
	Climbing Maman Cochet.
	Climbing Marquise de Sinety.
	Climbing Perle de Jardins.
	Climbing Pres. Hoover.
	Climbing Radiance.
	Climbing Shot Silk.
	Climbing Souv. de Mad. Boullett.
	Climbing Souv. de Malmaison.
	Climbing Sunburst.
	Climbing Sunstar.
	Climbing Talisman.
	Climbing White Maman Cochet.
	Dog Rose.
	Dog Rose "Anemone."
	Gloire de Dijon.
	Grossherzog Ernst Ludwig
	La Marque.
	Madame Jules Gravereaux.
	Marechal Niel (buff).
	Marechal Niel (golden yellow).
	Marechal Niel (red)
	Marie Robert.
	Mermaid.
	Paul's Scarlet Climber.
	Reine Marie Henriette.
	Souvenir de Madame L Vienot.
	William Allan Richardson.

CLIMBING POLYANTHA.

	Aglaia.
	Climbing Cecile Brunner.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	CLIMBING (continued.)
	Climbing Mrs. W. H. Cutbush.
	Crimson Rambler.
	Excellentz Kunze.
	Graf. Zeppelin.
	Moonlight.
	Philadelphia Rambler.
	Princess of Orange.
	Tausendschon.
	Thalia.
	Veilchenblau.

WICHURIANA.

	Alberic Barbier
	American Pillar.
	Clytemnestra.
	Debutante.
	Dorothy Perkins.
	Emily Gray.
	Evangeline.
	Excelsa.
	Gardenia.
	Henri Linger.
	Hiawatha.
	Lady Gay.
	Mermaid.
	Primevere.
	Silver Moon.
	Snowflake.
	Sodenia.
	Source d'Or.
	Troubadour.
	Universal Favourite.

DWARF POLYANTHA.

	Anny Muller.
	Cecile Brunner.
	Coronet
	Cyclope.
	Diana.
	Ellen Poulsen.
	Eugene Lamesch.

NUMBER Required	VARIETIES.
	DWARF POLYANTHA (continued).
	Frau Anna Pasquay.
	Georges Elger.
	Gloire du Midi.
	Gloria Mundi.
	Goldlachs.
	Jeanne d'Arc.
	Jeanny Soupert.
	Jessie.
	Katherine Zeimet.
	Karen Poulsen.
	Leonie Lamesch.
	Madame N. Levavasseur.
	Mad. F. Favre.
	Mlle Paquerette.
	Miniature.
	Mrs. Cutbush.
	Mrs. Taft.
	Orange King.
	Orange Triumph.
	Orleans.
	Perle d'Or.
	Poulsen's Yellow.
	Salmon Queen.
	Sparkler

HYBRID SWEET BRIARS.

	Anne of Geierstein.
	Brenda.
	Green Mantle.
	Jeannie Deans.
	Lord Penzance.
	Meg Merrilees.
	Rose Bradwardine.

MOSS.

	Anna Welter.
	Baron de Wassenaer.
	Crested.
	Eugenie Verdier.
	Laneii
	Little Gem.
	Old Pink.
	Perpetual White.
	White Bath.
	Zenobia.

1. Clients in ordering will oblige by using this sheet and filling the spaces correctly.
2. Before ordering please read Business Notices, Page 1.

FOR FRUIT TREES, SEASON 1939.

GEO. CARTER & Co., 1939
Nurserymen, Maritzburg.

Please book the following Fruit Trees for Planting Season 1937.

Signature.....

Full Postal Address.....

Railway Station to which the trees are to be forwarded.....

Approximate date for despatch of trees.....

Please answer this question: Should we be sold out of any varieties ordered, may we substitute varieties as nearly similar as possible?.....

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	APPLES.
.....	Adams' Incomparable.
.....	Adams' Pearmain.
.....	Alma (see Early Carrington).
.....	American Lady.
.....	Apple of Commerce.
.....	Black Ben Davis.
.....	Boston Russet.
.....	Cardinal.
.....	Carter's Blue.
.....	Champion.
.....	Cleopatra.
.....	Cliff's Seedling.
.....	Cox's Orange Pippin.
.....	Delicious.
.....	Dutch Striped.
.....	Dutch Tulis.
.....	Early Carrington.
.....	Encore.
.....	Gravenstein.
.....	Horne.
.....	Jonathan.
.....	John Sharp.
.....	King David.
.....	King of Tompkin's County.
.....	King of the Pippins.
.....	Lady Finger.
.....	Lane's Prince Albert.
.....	Late Bloomer.
.....	London Pippin.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	APPLES—continued.
.....	Lord Suffield.
.....	Lord Wolseley.
.....	Missouri Pippin.
.....	Munro's Favourite.
.....	Nickajack.
.....	Northern Spy.
.....	Ohenimuri (see Munro's Favourite).
.....	Peasgood's Nonsuch.
.....	Reinette du Canada.
.....	Rokewood.
.....	Rome Beauty.
.....	Rymer.
.....	Senator.
.....	Sharp's Late Red.
.....	Springdale.
.....	Statesman.
.....	Stayman Winesap.
.....	Taupaki.
.....	Twenty Ounce.
.....	Versfeld's (see Rymer).
.....	Wainwright's.
.....	Warner's King.
.....	Wemmer's Hoek (see late Bloomer).
.....	White Winter Pearmain.
.....	Winter Banana.
.....	Wright's Perfection.
.....	Yorkshire Greening.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	APRICO
.....	Alpha.
.....	Bush Peach.
.....	Blenheim.
.....	Colenbrander
.....	Early Cape.
.....	Early Newcastl
.....	Royal.
.....	Tilton.
.....	Victoria.
.....	Will's Early.
	CHERRIES.
.....	Bedford Prolific.
.....	Bigarreau Rockford.
.....	Morello.
.....	Napoleon Biggareau.
.....	Twyford Biggareau.
	NECTARINES.
.....	Albert Victor.
.....	Cardinal.
.....	Early Rivers.
.....	Elruge.
.....	Goldmine.
.....	Lord Napier.
.....	Red Roman.
.....	Stanwick Elruge.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	PEACHES.
.....	Admiral Dewey.
.....	Alexander Jewel.
.....	Angel.
.....	Baltet.
.....	Belle Beauce.
.....	Bell's November
.....	Brigg's Red May.
.....	Cabler's Indian Blood.
.....	Carman.
.....	Crimson Galande.
.....	Dr. Hogg.
.....	Duke of York.
.....	Duchess of Cornwall.
.....	Eagle Mammoth.
.....	Early Alexander.
.....	Early Crawford.
.....	Early White.
.....	Elberta.
.....	Florida Crawford.
.....	Florida Gem
.....	George's Late Cling.
.....	Gladstone.
.....	Hall's Yellow.
.....	High's Early Canada.
.....	Inkoos.
.....	Imperial.
.....	Jewel.
.....	Killiecrankie.
.....	Le Vainqueur
.....	Lima de Dolores.
.....	Mamie Ross.
.....	Mayflower.
.....	Mountain Rose.
.....	Muir.
.....	Orange Cling.
.....	Pallas.
.....	Peen-To, or Flat Peach of China.
.....	Pucelle de Malines.
.....	Peregrine.
.....	Red Bird Cling.
.....	Royal George.
.....	Salway.
.....	Seller's Golden Cling.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	PEACHES—continued.
.....	Shackleford.
.....	Sneed.
.....	Triumph.
.....	Van Rensburg (May).
.....	Wainwright.
.....	Waldo.
	PEARS.
.....	Beurre Bosc
.....	Beurre Diel.
.....	Beurre Easter.
.....	Beurre Hardy.
.....	Beurre Superfine.
.....	Clapps Favourite.
.....	Doyenne du Comice.
.....	Forelle
.....	Jargonelle.
.....	Keiffer.
.....	Le Conte.
.....	Louise Bonne de Jersey.
.....	Packham's Triumph
.....	Smith Hybrid.
.....	Williams' bon Chretian.
.....	Winter Nelis.
	PLUMS.
.....	Abundance.
.....	Apple.
.....	Beauty.
.....	Becky Smith
.....	Burbank.
.....	Burbank Plumcot.
.....	Climax.
.....	Coe's Golden Drop.
.....	Combination.
.....	Early Rivers.
.....	Eldorado (new).
.....	French Greengage.
.....	Formosa.
.....	Gaviota.
.....	Gold.
.....	Hale.
.....	Japanese Greengage.

NUMBER Required	VARIETIES.
	PLUMS—continued.
.....	Kerr, or Hantankio.
.....	Kelsey.
.....	Maynard.
.....	Menne.
.....	Methley.
.....	Mirabella.
.....	October Purple.
.....	Orleans
.....	Purple Gage.
.....	Rutland Plumcot.
.....	Santa Rosa.
.....	Satsuma, or Blood Plum.
.....	Shiro.
.....	Sultan
.....	Tazagine.
.....	The Francis.
.....	Wesley.
.....	Wickson.
.....	Wright's Early.
	PRUNES.
.....	d'Agen.
.....	Fellemberg.
.....	Sugar.
.....	Tragedy.
	CITRUS FRUITS.
	LEMONS.
.....	Common or Rough Skin.
.....	Eureka.
.....	Genoa, or Lisbon.
.....	Messina, or Sicily.
.....	Spanish Lemon.
.....	Sweet Lemon.
.....	Villa Franca.
	CITRON.
.....	True Citron of Commerce.
	MANDARINS & NAARTJES.
.....	Beauty of Glen Retreat.
.....	Canton Mandarin.
.....	Cintra, or Bombay Naartje.
.....	Emperor Mandarin.
.....	Mandarin Orange.
.....	Scarlet Tangerin
.....	Tangerine.
.....	Willow-leaved Mandarin.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	LIMES.
	Sweet Lime.
	Tahitian.
	West Indian.
	ORANGES.
	Bahai, or Navel.
	Du Roi.
	Golden Buckeye.
	Jaffa.
	Mediterranean Blood.
	Mediterranean Sweet.
	Navelencia.
	Paper Rind St. Michael.
	Pineapple
	Ruby Blood.
	Seville Orange.
	St. Michael's.
	Thompson's Improved Navel.
	Valencia, Late.
	Victoria.
	Washington Navel.
	GRAPE FRUIT.
	Cecilie.
	Ellen.
	Marsh's Seedless.
	Pernambuco.
	Royal.
	Triumph.
	POMELOS.
	Common Shaddock.
	Pompelmousse.
	MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.
	ALMONDS.
	Brandes Jordan.
	Britz.
	Burbank's Seedling.
	Cornichon.
	I.X.L.
	Nonpareil.
	Paper Shell.
	Princess.
	AMATINGULU.
	AVOCADA PEARS.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	BANANA PLANTS.
	Ducasse Hybrid.
	Dwarf, common.
	BLACKBERRY CANES.
	Early Harvest.
	CHESTNUTS.
	Spanish.
	FIGS.
	GRENADILLA VINES.
	Common.
	Perfecta.
	GUAVAS.
	Apple-shaped.
	Pear-shaped.
	Parker's Hybrid.
	Red Chinese.
	White Chinese.
	JAPANESE WINEBERRY.
	LOGAN BERRY.
	LOQUATS.
	LITCHI.
	MANGOES.
	Round Yellow.
	Peach
	Sabre
	MULBERRIES.
	English Black.
	Giant Black.
	NUTS AND FILBERTS.
	Filbert.
	Cosford Filbert.
	Kentish Cobnut.
	Northampton Prolific.
	Red Filbert.
	White Filbert.
	Hazel-nut.
	PAW-PAWS.
	American and Chinese.
	Common.
	PECAN NUT.
	PINEAPPLES (SUCKERS).
	Common.
	Smooth Cayenne.
	POMEGRANATES.
	QUINCES.
	Apple.
	Meech's Prolific.
	Orange Jelly.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	QUINCES.—continued.
	Portugal.
	Rae's Mammoth.
	RHUBARB ROOTS.
	Old Types.
	Crimson Winter or Everbearing
	ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
	1 Year Old.
	2 Year Old.
	RASPBERRY CANES.
	Yellow.
	Red.
	ROSE APPLE.
	TREE TOMATO.
	GRAPE VINES.
	Barbarossa.
	Catawba (Isabella).
	Gros Colman.
	Karroo Belle.
	Muscat Hambro'.
	Niagara.
	Raisin Blanc.
	Red Hanepoot.
	Waltham Cross.
	White Crystal.
	White Hanepoot.
	WALNUTS.
	English.
	Japanese.
	EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.
	Rhodes Everbearing.
	STRAWBERRIES.
	Laxton's Noble.
	Mission Marvel
	President Schlacter.
	Red Alpine
	Wild Wood

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller (HT). Soft pearly blush shaded salmon, blooms of large size, and very striking.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (HT). Bright sweet-pea mauve, large and fine.

Mrs. Wm. Sergent (HT). Apricot and peach, flushed rosy pink at edge of petals, which are reflexed; large, full and fine form; a grand garden rose and good for exhibition.

Natalie Bottner (HT). Delicate creamy yellow of splendid form. Free and vigorous.

Nederland (HT). Red, long bud, beautifully formed, good grower, a very good rose for exhibition.

Nigrette (HT). Velvety black without any shading, the darkest of all Roses to date, buds almost black, opening well, very free and continuous blooming, sweetly scented.

Old Blush (China). True blush; vigorous.

Old Gold (HT). Vivid reddish orange, with rich copper and apricot shadings.

Ophelia (HT). Salmon flesh shaded with rose, large, of perfect shape, and excellent habit of growth, very fine.

Oswald Sieper (HT). Beautiful white, with sulphur centre, large and full, bushy growth; scented.

Padre (Pern.) Coppery scarlet, pretty in bud, ragged flower, but very showy and striking in colour; free flowering.

Paul Lucchini (HT). Dark scarlet and velvety crimson, very double, flowering in great profusion; highly perfumed. A perfect bedding rose.

Penelope (T). A splendid novelty from Australia of the Cochet type, outer petals blood-red, shaded to centre, which is primrose yellow, large, and very full.

Perle von Godesberg (HT). Golden yellow sport from Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, a very beautiful rose of delightful shape, but rather a poor grower.

President Hoover (HT). Glowing orange-yellow, shaded scarlet and pink.

President Marcia (HT). Rose neyron-red, shaded salmon, and tinted ochre. Very large, full and fragrant. Growth strong and bushy. Many awards in Europe.

President Wilson (HT) (new). A most delightful shade of shrimp pink. Flowers large, of exhibition quality, freely produced on strong erect stems.

Prince Camille de Rohan (HP). Vigorous, velvety crimson-maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation, cupped, imbricated; a good grower and free bloomer.

Princess von Arenberg (HT). Rosy white, shaded pale rose pink. Large, full and excellent form, carried on rigid stems. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal, Alsace Lorraine Rose Society.

Radiance (HT). Brilliant carmine, shaded salmon and coppery-pink; very lasting.

Red Letter Day (HT). Velvety, brilliant glowing scarlet crimson. Semi-double. Rich.

Red Radiance (HT). A very superior red rose of fine form; long stems; sweetly scented.

Revd. F. Page Roberts (HT). Rich "Marechal Niel" yellow, veined buff markings in bud, large, full, and well formed; sweetly scented.

Richard E. West (HT). Glowing cadmium yellow, paler reflex, perfectly formed with high pointed centre, large and full, sweetly scented; a superb rose.

Robin Hood (HT). Glowing scarlet crimson, large, full and well formed;

Roselandia (HT). A fine new yellow rose. A sport from "Golden Ophelia," larger in flower and deeper in colour.

Royal Red (HT). A very distinct Rose of large size and good growth; bud scarlet-red with black shading; very large and full; very sweet.

Rustica (Hyb. Capucine). Of climbing habit, ovoid bud, golden yellow, spotted carmine, interior of petals lemon yellow and gold, apricot at centre. Recommended for cold climate, will stand hardest frosts.

Sachsengruss (HT). Satiny rose, white centre, very large and full, called the "Pink Frau Karl Druschki."

Sensation (HT). Velvety crimson, shaded deeper crimson; bud long and pointed; large bold petals; sweetly scented.

Shot Silk (HT). Cherry cerise overshot salmon orange, veined buttercup yellow; fairly full; perfumed. Gold Medal.

Simon Labbe (HT). Apricot yellow, shaded saffron; fine for exhibition and cut flowers; perfumed.

Sir David Davis (HT). Deep glowing crimson ; flowers large, full and pointed; strong grower; most sweetly scented.

Sir Henry Segrave (HT). Primrose yellow with cream base, large, full, beautifully formed, high-pointed centre. Good for garden and exhibition. Sweet.

Souvenir de Alexandre Bernaix (HT). Vermilion-crimson shaded fiery red; large, full and pointed flowers carried on erect stem; a splendid dark rose for cutting.

Souvenir de Catherine Cuillot (T). Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground, very beautiful.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet (Pern.). Sunflower yellow, deeper in centre; fine form; long bud on stiff stem; a fine weather Rose.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (HT). Beautiful orient red, end of petals cochineal, carmine shaded with yellow, very large and globular; a wonderful rose. Awarded Gold Medal, Bagatelle.

Souvenir de Madame Boullet (HT). Long buds, dark cadmium yellow, free bloomer. An outstanding yellow rose; dwarf habit.

Souvenir de Madame C. Chambard (HT). Dark carmine rose, centre rosy salmon suffused orange, novel and beautiful colour; very large, full, of ideal form, long bud; strongly tea perfumed. Gold Medal.

Souv. de Pierre Notting (T). Apricot-yellow, blended with copper-yellow, large, full, finely formed, very distinct and fine.

Souv. de Stella Gray (T). Deep orange with splashes of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson; the shades of colour are hitherto unknown in any rose; flowers are of medium size, very full, perfectly formed, and freely produced; a most beautiful, distinct, and charming addition Award of Merit, R.H.S.

Sunburst (HT). Superb cadmium yellow, with orange centre, variable in colour, large cup shaped, beautiful long buds; very fine.

Sunlight (T). Vigorous, variable; petals light apricot-yellow, tipped and shaded bright rosy-pink; strong grower and profuse bloomer; a good useful variety.

Sunstar (HT). A most distinct and marvellously beautiful rose; deep orange and yellow; edged, veined, and splashed crimson and vermilion; flowering in great profusion; medium size. honey perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Superb (HT). Silvery pink, a clear soft tone, with deeper shading; large size with high centre; really good.

Swansdown (HT). White, shading to cream at base. Bud large and long pointed; full and free flowering. Growth hardy and vigorous. Scented.

Talisman (HT). One of the richest coloured roses yet produced, blendings of pure scarlet and gold. Very rich shadings make it a marvel of colour. Cup shaped buds. Very free flowering.

Temno (HT). Colour in first blooms almost black, shading to deep crimson, free branching habit, and very free flowering, fragrant.

The Bride (T). Vigorous, a white sport from Catherine Mermet; blooms of fine texture and substance, large, full and perfect; superb.

Una Wallace (HT). Soft cherry rose, without shading, long bud, good substance, free blooming, perfumed.

Venus (HT). Described by the raiser as a larger and more splendid "Madame Abel Chatenay," a grand bold flower, carried erect on fine stems.

Vicomte Maurice de Mellon (HT). Apricot and yellowish salmon, reflexed copper; large and full; free flowering and sweetly scented.

Victoria Adelheid (HT). A wonderful bicolour, deep golden-yellow inverse, capucine red, splashed yellow; scented.

Victory (HT). Glowing scarlet; buds long and pointed. Gold Medal, N.R.S

Villa Pia (HT). A new Dutch rose, of deep velvety red; shaded dark maroon; bud long and pointed; sweetly scented.

Viscountess Devonport (HT). Rich Indian yellow, fine shape, free and scented; a finer and deeper coloured "Mrs. Aaron Ward."

W. C. Gaunt (HT). Brilliant vermilion tipped scarlet; crimson maroon reverse. Delicately perfumed and very showy.

W. E. Chaplin (HT). Deep crimson to carmine crimson. Every bud produces a perfect flower, large and pointed, erect growth, sweetly scented.

White Bougere (White Belle de Bordeaux) (HT). Vigorous, pure white, full and of fine form, a constant bloomer and good lasting flower; most useful for florists.

White Ensign (HT). Pure white, flushed delicate cream; medium size, full and beautifully shaped. A delightful rose for cut blooms; lasting well.

White Killarney (HT). A pure white sport of the fine rose Killarney, with larger and more double flowers; has received many awards and distinctions.

White Maman Cochet (T). Vigorous, a sport from Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except colour, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with rosy blush; a variety which every rose-grower should plant.

Wilhelm Breder (HT). This wonderful rose is to be called in U.S.A. "Glowing Sunset" and this name will describe all that need be said as to colour of bud and bloom. The flower is large and full, with old rose scent, growth vigorous and erect, glossy foliage.

William Orr (HT). Deep velvety crimson with delightful sheen, large, full and globular. Very fragrant.

Willowmere (HT) (Pernet-Ducher). Very large flower, long coral-red bud, carried on long, stout stems; colour a rich shrimp-pink shaded yellow, a superb rose, vigorous growth.

Wm. Shean (HT). Purest pink, with delicate ochrous veins, petals shell-shaped, a glorious rose.

W. R. Smith (T). Creamy-white, flushed and suffused bright rosy pink, flowers of large size and fine form.

Yellow Frau Karl Druschki (HP). Similar to F.K.D. in all but colour, which is golden yellow, fading somewhat in bright sun.

York and Lancaster (G). Striped red and white.

Yvonne Vacherot (HT). Porcelain pink, shaded pale pink.

CLIMBING ROSES

(OTHER THAN POLYANTHA TYPE)

Many varieties of Roses may be made into either Bush or Climbers by judicious pruning and training. The list therefore includes some varieties also entered in the dwarf section.

Ards Rover (HP). Crimson shaded maroon; vigorous.

Banksia, Fortunii. Double white flowers, borne singly on the branches, very free flowering.

—— **Banksia, Yellow.**

—— **Banksia, White.**
Well-known climbing varieties, very vigorous, and free blooming; yellow and white, thornless.

Beauty of Glazenwood (Fortunes Yellow) (N). Yellow, flaked carmine, a very charming colour and very pretty bud, semi-double.

Blaze (HT). A marvellous and hardy climber which created a sensation in America. Blaze inherits the bright colour of "Paul's Scarlet" and the free blooming habit of "Gruss du Teplitz," producing flowers on both old and new growth.

Buff Marechal Niel (N). Handsome yellow, tipped peach in bud form, opening with buff-centre large and very full, habit and growth similar to Marechal Niel; a grand acquisition.

Celine Forestier (N). Pale yellow, blooming in clusters, sweetly scented, profuse bloomer.

Climbing Caroline Testout (HT). Bright satin rose, large and globular.

Climbing Chatenay (HT). A vigorous climbing sport from Mad. A. Chatenay, the same colour.

Climbing Columbia (HT). Flowers tone pink, deepening to glowing pink; very fragrant and of strong climbing habit.

Climbing Etoile d'Hollande (HT). Identical with the favourite "Etoile d'Hollande," but of very vigorous climbing habit.

CLIMBING ROSES.—Continued.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (HT). Very vigorous and good; the blooms are equal to the parent, creamy white pointed.

Climbing La France (HT). Pale peach, reverse deep rose, highly perfumed.

Climbing Laurent Carle (HT). A very vigorous climbing sport of the well known rose "Laurent Carle." A splendid dark red climber.

Climbing Madame Butterfly. A superb blending of apricot and gold; sport from Ophelia.

Climbing Madame Segond Weber (HT). A very free flowering climber. Pale salmon with rosy salmon centre Sweetly scented.

Climbing Maman Cochet (T). In every respect equal to Maman Cochet, but with very vigorous climbing habit.

Climbing Mrs. H. Stevens (T). Pure white, very free flowering; suitable for arches. A good substitute for "Niphetos."

Climbing Perle de Jardins (T). One of the very best yellow climbers.

Climbing President Hoover (HT). Glowing orange-yellow, shaded scarlet and pink; strong climber.

Climbing Radiance (HT). A strong climbing "sport" from Australia of the well-known favourite "Radiance."

Climbing Shot Silk (HT). Rich salmon and orange, overshot oriental shades.

Climbing Souv. de Madame Boullett (HT). Long buds, dark cadmium yellow; free bloomer.

Climbing Sunburst (HT). Superb cadmium yellow with orange centre, variable in colour, large, cup-shaped, beautiful long buds, very fine.

Climbing Sunstar (HT). Orange edged with vermillion, a glorious colour; a very showy pillar rose. It is advisable not to prune this rose after the first year.

Climbing Talisman (HT). Rich scarlet and gold.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (T). Flowers equal to parent but of more vigorous growth.

Dog Rose, "Anemone" (Rosa sinica). Silvery pink shaded rose, bright shiny foliage, beautiful.

Dog Rose. Not the true Dog Rose, but is so called throughout South Africa, large single white, with yellow anthers and shining green leaves; a magnificent climber, most striking and beautiful in Spring.

Gloire de Dijon (T). Yellow and buff shaded salmon, an old favourite.

Grossherzog Ernst Ludwig (T). Sometimes called the red Marechal Niel, carmine red, beautiful bud, vigorous growth.

La Marque (N). White, in clusters, very free bloomer.

Mdme. Jules Gravereaux (T). Deep creamy yellow, centre rosy-peach, flowers large and of perfect form, bud long and pointed, suitable also grown in bush form, blooms freely produced, a most reliable rose; exhibition.

Marechal Niel (N). Bright, rich, golden-yellow; cannot be beaten.

Marechal Niel (N). Buff, handsome yellow, tipped peach; good.

Marechal Niel. Red. See Reine Marie Henriette.

Marie Robert (N). Vigorous, bright rose, marbled with salmon and apricot, very free blooming, splendid climber.

Mermaid (Hybrid bracteata). Pale yellow changing to white; large single flowers with amber stamens. Very effective.

Paul's Scarlet Climber (HT). Vivid scarlet shaded crimson.

Reine Marie Henriette (HT). Sometimes called red Gloire de Dijon; deep cherry-red, extremely vigorous and good bloomer.

Souvenir de Mdme. L. Vienot (Nois). A very strong climber, canary yellow, shaded rosy carmine, a charming combination of colours, most beautiful.

William Allan Richardson (N). Vigorous, deep orange-yellow, very free flowering, very showy and distinct

ROSES

(CLIMBING POLYANTHA)

Aglaia. Bright golden-yellow, almost evergreen, large cluster of sweetly-perfumed rosette-shaped flowers.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Vigorous climbing form of the Polyantha, Cecile Brunner, bright rose with yellow centre.

Crimson Rambler. Well-known, large pyramids of deep crimson blooms, very vigorous.

Climbing Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Delicate shell pink, in large trusses; a perfect counterpart of the dwarf Mrs. Cutbush, but of true climbing habit.

Excellenz Kunze. Creamy yellow and sulphur, with reddish orange stamens, large trusses, fragrant

Graf Zeppelin. Coral red, blooming abundantly in large umbels, attractive and fascinating.

Moonlight. Perpetual cluster rose, white flushed lemon, prominent golden stamens.

Philadelphia Rambler. Most beautiful of all crimson climbers; valuable early variety.

Princess of Orange. This is a climbing form of the well-known dwarf "Gloria Mundi," does not flower on the young growth, but on one-year-old wood. Given highest awards and prize of honour at Amsterdam.

Tausendschon. Pink, turning to rose and carmine, large trusses.

Thalia (White Rambler). White, flowering in clusters.

Veilchenblau. Reddish lilac, changing to steel-blue, large trusses.

DWARF POLYANTHA

(FAIRY ROSES)

This excellent and useful class may be grown either in open garden beds, singly or massed, or in flower pots for table decoration. The dainty little blooms are most delicate in tint. All are very dwarf bushes. Very fine button-hole Roses.

Anny Muller. Large clusters of rose coloured flowers, petals curled and crinkled, extra good for massing.

†**Cecile Brunner.** Bright rose, yellow in centre, very sweet.

Coronet (Dwf. Poly.). Yellow, shaded with rose, very free and effective, quite distinct.

Cyclope. Crimson maroon, striped white, very free flowering habit, robust.

Diana. Orange yellow, with apricot shading; very showy and attractive; single.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant pink. Promises to eclipse all others of this colour.

Eugene Lamesch. Buds coppery pink, opening to yellow.

Frau Anna Pasquay. Carmine rose, large and double, gigantic trusses, vigorous.

Georges Elger. Coppery golden yellow, very free flowering, growth upright, fine for massing.

Gloire du Midi. Orange red. Always keeps its colour under adverse weather conditions. Highly recommended.

†**Gloria Mundi.** The colour is a glowing orange red, and so outstanding in every way that, whether it burns or not, is bound to be in great demand for many years to come. Many honours have already been showered upon it.

†**Goldlachs.** A new colour in the rose world, an intense fiery golden salmon of wonderful beauty. Large full trusses; growth medium. A real gem. One of the most distinct and pleasing novelties.

DWARF POLYANTHA.—Continued

Jean d'Arc. Big clusters of pure white.

Jeanny Soupert. Delicate carnation and white, small flowers in large compact clusters., charming and beautiful.

Jessie. Very bright cherry crimson.

Karen Poulsen. Brilliant non-fading scarlet, large single flowers in clusters, extremely free flowering, and an outstanding novelty, which is in great demand for bedding.

Katherine Zeimet. Large clusters of pure white flowers, hardy and good.

Leone Lamesch. Bright copper-red, golden centre, medium size, produced singly; very distinct and beautiful.

†**Madame N. Levavasseur.** Clusters of blooms, just like the old Crimson Rambler, but always in bloom.

Mad. F. Favre. Rich velvety crimson.

Ma Paquerette. Pure white, in large bunches, continuous.

†**Miniature.** A delightful little flower, rose.

†**Mrs. Cutbush.** Delicate shell-pink, large trusses, continuous.

†**Mrs. Taft.** Rosy crimson, dwarf bushy habit, large trusses of double flowers.

†**Orange King.** Very bright orange salmon, growth similar to "Orleans." A most remarkable and unique colour.

†**Orleans** (Levavasseur, 1910). Brilliant geranium-red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination, immense trusses, dwarf habit, very free flowering.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, small and full, beautiful buds, one of the best.

†**Salmon Queen.** Orange salmon; fixed sport from "Orleans"; fine trusser; good grower.

Sparkler. A sparkling brilliant red, which does not burn. Said to be a great advance on other red Polyanthas.

†These are magnificent bloomers—always in bloom—and you must not miss them. They are particularly suitable for bedding in large beds, or for borders of large beds

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HYBRID SWEET BRIARS

Anne of Geirstein. Dark crimson, followed by abundance of pretty clusters of hips, deep green foliage.

Brenda. A charming peach colour; vigorous.

Green Mantle. Rich pink, banded white.

Jeannie Deans. Semi-double crimson.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn, tinted yellow and pink, very sweet.

Meg Merrilees. Crimson, very free flowering and sweet.

Rose Bradwardine. Clear rose.

WICHURIANA ROSES

These are most useful for rockwork, as creepers to cover banks, for arches, pergolas, etc.; and for pegging down in beds. Require no training or pruning after the first planting, and should be allowed to grow at will.

Alberic Barbier. Creamy-white, shaded yellow, semi-double, and very early.

American Pillar. Carmine pink, single, in large clusters. Very beautiful. Very vigorous climber.

Clytemnestra. A very vigorous grower; copper flushed pink.

Debutante. Beautiful soft pink, double flowers, large clusters, sweetly scented.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink, large clusters of very double flowers. scented.

Emily Gray (new). Golden yellow climbing rose raised by Dr. Williams. Gold Medal, N.R.S. and Corry Cup. The finest yellow Wichuriana yet raised.

Evangeline. White, tipped pink, large single flowers, sweet.

Excelsa. Bright scarlet. Very vigorous.

Gardenia. Bright yellow, cream when open, fragrant and free.

Henri Linger. Semi-double, light orange and yellow.

WICHURIANA ROSES.—Continued

Hiawatha. Rambling variety of great beauty, deep crimson, single flowers, shading to almost white centre, rich golden anthers; blooms for a long time.

Lady Cay. Cherry pink, of very vigorous growth and free.

Primevere. Buttercup yellow or bright gold, in bunches of 6 to 10 flowers. Quite a new colour in Wichuriana hybrids.

Silver Moon. Clear silvery white, large.

Snowflake. A very lovely snow-white rambler; flowers have the appearance of miniature snowballs; trusses large and graceful, shiny olive green foliage.

Sodenia. Pure brilliant carmine; nearly scarlet.

Source d'Or. Golden yellow.

Troubadour. Large trusses of double crimson flowers; dark glossy foliage; very fine.

Universal Favourite. Double pink; large trusses; very fragrant and floriferous.

MOSS ROSES

Anna Welter. Very dark red.

Baron de Wassenaer. Light crimson

Crested. Pale rose.

Eugenie Verdier. Red and vermilion, large.

Lanei. Deep crimson.

Little Gem. A miniature moss rose, small and double, beautifully mossed.

Old Pink. Pale rose.

Perpetual White. Pure white, blooming in clusters, very mossy.

White Bath. Pure white, very beautiful in bud.

Zenobia. Satin rose

VAPORITE

THE ORIGINAL SOIL INSECTICIDE

FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF—

Wireworms, Wood-lice, Slugs, Leather-jackets, Beetles, Ants Millipedes, Cutworms, Top Grub in Mealies, etc.

A Boon to all Gardeners !

PRICE: Per lb. 6d. Per cwt. Cask 32'6.

SECTION VII.

Hints on Fruit Tree Culture.

TREATMENT OF TREES ON ARRIVAL.

If not ready to plant on arrival, unpack without exposing the roots to sun or drying wind, dig a trench and heel in by carefully covering the roots with soil, and give a copious watering and cover the branches with sacking or other material.

Trees thus treated can remain in the trenches until a convenient time for planting.

BEFORE PLANTING.

Before planting, all injured portions of roots should be cut off and strong down ward-growing roots shortened. Break up the earth to a depth of eighteen inches, but without bringing the bottom spit to the top. When the hole has been dug, place the tree at such a depth that when the planting is finished it will be at the same depth as it was in the Nursery, which will be seen by the soil mark on the stem. Spread out the lowest roots carefully on the bottom, and scatter a little fine earth over them; then spread out the roots next above these, adding more soil; and so on, giving a little shake to let the soil run in between the fine roots. The highest-up roots to be two inches below the surface. When all the roots are spread out and covered, give the tree a good vigorous shake, add a little more soil, and then tread it firm, not hard, and fill up the hole slightly above the surrounding soil, as it will sink a little. If the tree is tall or the situation exposed, a stake should immediately be placed to it, and permanent labels should also be fixed to the trees as soon as possible. If the soil in which the trees are planted is of good quality no manure need be mixed with it, but if poor soil well-decayed manure should be added, and in all cases a mulching of short stable litter or similar material should be placed on the surface round each tree in a circle of say 3 feet in diameter. Manure must not touch stem. No turf should be laid over the roots of newly-planted trees, but the surface should be kept clean from weeds, and for the first two years slightly stir it at intervals to let in sun and air.

In planting Strawberries the collar or neck must be only just above ground, and the roots spread out on all sides. With Raspberries spread out the roots and shorten back the canes to 4 or 5 eyes, in fact to a height of 6 inches. No fruit must be expected the first season, but fine fruiting canes for the next year will be produced

MANURING.

It is a mistake to give young trees heavy dressings of manure, as the ordinary soil of gardens is rich enough. For the first few years aim at laying the foundation of a good tree; keep the boughs rather thin, i.e., well apart, not crowded, but fully exposed to sun and air so as to ripen the wood, and thus form a sturdy basis for future good crops. Some kinds will bear the second year, but should only have manure applied when they are bearing a crop, so as to enable them to bring this year's fruit to perfection, and at the same time form fresh blossom buds for next year.

In many soils and situations the success of fruit culture is not so much dependent upon the attention paid to the branches, as upon the condition of the roots.

In a great many gardens the fruit trees are rendered practically useless through want of attention to this important matter. Sometimes through neglect, but oftener through false ideas of economy (as where the soil is dug and cropped close to the stem of the trees) the fibrous surface roots—upon which the health and productiveness of a tree in a great measure depend—are destroyed, and the tree has to derive its sustenance from the roots which have penetrated down into the sub soil, and as a consequence the tree either becomes cankered and moss-grown, or produces an abundance of gross unripe wood, either becoming entirely barren or producing thin crops or poor quality. Fruit-growing will be profitable only if it is well done, and it will be found truer economy to leave a space round each tree entirely free from other crops. To the surface so left a good mulching of stable litter should be applied annually. This treatment will induce an abundance of fibrous surface roots, and the result will be clean-wooded healthy trees and good crops of superior fruit. Where a tree has already become unfruitful through the want of surface roots it should be carefully lifted, the long straggling roots cut back, and then replanted, adding to the soil at the same time a compost of good turfy loam with a proportion of well-decayed manure.

It will be impossible to operate in this manner on very old trees, and they, if unfruitful, should either be rooted out, or headed down and re-grafted with very hardy and free-bearing sorts, which may prolong their life and usefulness for a time

APPLES ON BLIGHT-PROOF STOCKS.

All our Apples are worked on the Northern Spy stock, this being absolutely proof against Woolly Aphis (American blight). It should be understood, however, that a blight-proof stock does not make a tree immune above the graft. A Northern Spy tree is proof root and branch, but other kinds grafted on to this stock are liable at any time to be affected, more or less, according to variety. The advantage of a resistant stock is that the roots will always be free from the blight, and consequently will not be the means of spreading it to the trunk and branches.

SELECTED LIST OF FRUIT TREES

The Prices quoted are for selected First Size Fruit Trees only.

All our deciduous Fruit Trees are well grown and branched with a perfect root system, and compare most favourably with trees from any part of the Union. Our prices also are right when quality is considered.

Post sized trees of some kinds can also be supplied. As these are of necessity smaller in size, charges per tree will be reduced in proportion.

Before ordering **customers are requested to read Business Notices. page 1** of this Catalogue.

PRICES.

The following prices are for delivery at Maritzburg Station, plus the usual packing charges at cost, and a fumigation charge as follows:—

Up to 50 trees, 1d. per tree. Over 50 trees, ½d. per tree. Minimum charge, 6d.

PRICES OF DECIDUOUS TREES (Available July-September):

Apples, Pears, single trees: 2/- each; 21/- per dozen; £7/10/- per 100.

Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Almonds, Quinces, Figs, Plums, Prunes: 1/9 each; 18/- dozen; £6/5/- per 100.

Cherries: 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

Not less than 6 trees supplied at dozen rate, nor less than 50 at 100 rate. Special quotations for lots of 1,000 or more.

CITRUS TREES (Available practically all the year round, established in tins):

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons, Limes and Pomelos: 4/- each; 42/- dozen; £15 per 100.

When trees are required by customers to be packed in **single tins** the retail price of 4/- each will apply whatever the number purchased. The usual packing for any number over 5 is in petrol boxes of soil. These boxes hold from 12 to 20 each, according to type of tree, and weigh a little over 100 lbs. We will pack in moss and sacking where desired (it is sometimes necessary for awkward journeys) but cannot guarantee the same safe delivery, and forward at **consignee's full risk.**

EXTRA LARGE TREES are often available both in deciduous and Citrus trees. The prices of these are 3/- each for deciduous and from 5/- to 10/- **each** for Citrus.

APPLES

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART.

For Prices see above.

Adam's Incomparable (see Wainwright).

Adams' Pearmain (D). One of the finest dessert apples; large size; late.

Alma (see Early Carrington).

American Lady (CD). Large showy, bright red; a market favourite; early. early.

Apple of Commerce (D). A fine dessert apple of great beauty; fruit large, solid, and of perfect shape; prolific; good keeper; late.

Black Ben Davis (D). A seedling from Ben Davis (American origin), fine red colour, and a decided improvement on the parent variety.

Boston Russet (D). One of the best of the Russet class, with the flavour of Ribston Pippin, heavy bearer, late.

Cardinal (Peter the Great) (CD). An abundant bearer, and really excellent fruit; colour yellow, streaked red; flesh sprightly sweet and transparent; early.

Carter's Blue (CD). An apple which is becoming increasing popular; it is of large size, pale green, striped with a dull red, with blue bloom, strong grower, and reliable bearer.

Champion (CD). A late-keeping apple of the highest excellence, deep yellow, suffused with scarlet, striped deep crimson, large size, a regular and abundant bearer.

Apples—continued.

Cleopatra (CD). A first-class apple for export, skin lemon-yellow, splendid bearer in some districts.

Cliff's Seedling (D). Good keeper; late; flesh crisp and luscious, high colour.

Cox's Orange Pippin (D). A grand dessert apple; flavour excellent; late.

Delicious. A delicious apple from Iowa; similar to Jonathan; keeper.

Dutch Striped (D). The old medium-sized Dutch apple; well-known.

Dutch Tulis (CD). Medium conical, deep red with purple bloom; an excellent early variety.

Early Carrington (D). Perhaps the earliest of all apples, marketable at Christmas. Fruit oval, nicely coloured, medium size and rich flavour.

Encore (C). Very large and handsome, greenish yellow, slightly flushed; free bearer and very late keeper.

Gravenstein (CD). A splendid apple, large, fine colour and flavour, mid-season.

Horne (CD). Beautifully coloured apple, keeps well; late.

John Sharp (CD). Perfectly blight proof, large size, most handsome, good in shape and colour, very productive; keeps well; late.

Jonathan (D). A vigorous, upright grower, very productive, skin yellow with red stripes, flesh white, sometimes pinkish, tender and juicy; carries well.

King David (D). Rich dark red with yellowish flesh, quality of the very best, juicy and rich flavour, good bearer; late.

King of the Pippins (D). Very handsome, yellow and red, rich flavour, medium to large; great bearer; February.

King of Tompkins County (CD). Very large cooking and dessert; late.

Lady's Finger (CD). Green, conical, with bright stripes, crisp, highly flavoured; Summer variety; a Natal favourite.

Lane's Prince Albert (C). Greenish yellow, flushed red and streaked with dark red, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; large size, roundish; a very fine apple, regular bearer; late.

Late Bloomer (D) (Wemmers Hoek). A variety highly esteemed throughout South Africa for its fine appearance and great cropping qualities, great marketer.

London Pippin (Fivecrown) (CD). One of the very best apples for all purposes, medium to large, green tinged with red; late.

Lord Suffield (C). Fruit conical, greenish yellow, very juicy, brisk flavour; an early and enormous cropper; January.

Lord Wolseley (CD). An excellent New Zealand apple, medium to large, moderate growth, but a very heavy cropper, very late.

Missouri Pippin (C). Large pale yellow, splashed with red, crisp and sub-acid; very late, good keeper.

Munro's Favourite (CD). One of the best general purpose apples; late.

Nickajack (CD). Large roundish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red, extremely hardy and productive; late keeper.

Northern Spy (D). Large, skin yellow, covered with dark red, juicy, rich, with aromatic flavour, very late, blight-proof.

Ohenimuri (see Munro's Favourite).

Peasgood's Nonsuch (C). A magnificent apple of enormous size, yellowish, flushed and streaked red; good bearer; medium season.

Reinette du Canada (D). Large and very popular; excellent quality; late

Rokewood (D). A handsome Winter variety, heavy bearer, fine keeper.

Rome Beauty (D). A well-known American apple of great excellence, large, skin yellow, striped bright red, handsome appearance; late.

Rymer (Versfeld's) (CD). A very popular market apple, of large size, free grower and early bearer, greenish yellow, thickly streaked with red; dull red on sunny side, very late keeper.

Senator (CD). An apple of great beauty, red with dots round, with deep eye; large and productive; the great show apple at the World's Fair. Late.

Sharp's Late Red (D). Vigorous grower, hardy and prolific; rich aromatic flavour; colour bright red on yellow ground; a first-class apple for all collection; blight-proof.

Springdale (CD). One of the finest late keeping apples, good grower, regular and heavy bearer, bright red colour; tree blight-proof.

Statesman (CD). Strong grower and good bearer, fruit bright golden, striped and shaded crimson; good for all purposes.

Apples—continued.

Stayman Winesap (D). Held in the highest opinion in America, as one of the best and handsomest dessert apples; finest quality, long keeper.

Taupaki (CD). A New Zealand apple, perfectly shaped and highly coloured; a sure and heavy bearer. Blight-proof.

Twenty Ounce (C). A very large and popular cooking apple; mid-season.

Versfeld's (see Rymer).

Wainwright (CD). Medium to large, yellowish, red with crimson stripes on the sunny side, ripening in February, and continuing until April; almost blight-proof; a Natal favourite.

Warner's King (C). One of the largest apples known, of first-rate quality late.

Wemmers Hoek (see Late Bloomer).

White Winter Pearmain (D). Pale yellow, with warm cheek and dotted with russet, crisp, juicy, and a regular bearer; highly esteemed, keeps well.

Winter Banana (D). Large and oblate fruit, much the shape of Wainwright, flesh cream coloured and of excellent flavour, skin yellow with tendency to slight crimson blush on sunny side; tree moderately vigorous; mid-season.

Wright's Perfection (D). A dessert apple of the choicest quality; tree almost blight-proof; of dwarf, sturdy habit, heavy cropper and early; bears one year after planting.

Yorkshire Greening (C). Large, flat, rather angular, green skin, streaked red; crisp, very juicy, and pleasantly acid.

Crab Apple—See Ornamental Tree and Shrub Section, under Malus.

APRICOTS

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART.

For Price see page 71.

Alpha. One of the earliest, good size and colour, strong grower, and heavy bearer.

Blenheim. Medium size, deep yellow, good mid-season.

Bush Peach. Large, oval, juicy, and sugary; good bearer; mid-season.

Colenbrander. Medium to large, rich yellow with red cheek, flesh very rich and sugary; early.

Early Cape. A well-known Western Province variety, very excellent.

Early Newcastle. Valuable for its extreme earliness, a most abundant bearer.

Royal. Large, skin dull yellow, tinged red, an excellent early variety.

Tilton. A splendid apricot, rather late, of good size, high colour, and excellent flavour; regular and heavy cropper; one of the best for canning and drying.

Victoria. Large, highly coloured. One of the earliest, ripening in December

Will's Early. Strong grower and productive; earliest of all.

CHERRIES

For Price see page 71.

Bedford Prolific. Black, large and handsome.

Bigarreau Rockford. A beautiful large cherry, dark glossy red.

Black Tartarian. Large, purplish-black, juicy and sweet, tree vigorous

Double Flowered—See Shrub Section.

Morello. Late, great bearer, the celebrated Kentish brandy cherry.

Napoleon Bigarreau. A large yellow variety, with red cheek.

Twyford Bigarreau. Pale yellow and red; first-class quality, ripening early.

Flowering Cherries.—See Ornamental Tree and Shrub Section under Cerasus

NECTARINES

PLANT TREES 20 FEET APART.

For Price see page 71.

Albert Victor. Very large, green with dull red cheek, flesh melting and rich.

Cardinal. Very early, large and of brilliant colour, distinct flavour, very free bearing.

Early Rivers. Very large and handsome fruit, ripening early.

Elruge. A large, highly-esteemed English variety.

Goldmine. A new variety from New Zealand; very large cream-coloured fruit, ripening in mid-season; regular heavy cropper.

Lord Napier. Medium size, freestone; the best of the early Nectarines.

Red Roman. Large, yellow and red, rich, juicy; medium early.

Stanwick Elruge. Large, melting and rich, prolific and early bearer.

PEACHES

PLANT TREES 20 FEET APART.

For Price see page 71.

Admiral Dewey. Deep orange yellow, with crimson cheek, of superb quality, a most valuable early yellow peach, freestone.

Baltet. Large fruit, deep coloured, tree vigorous and prolific; probably the best of all late sorts.

Belle Beauce. Large, deep red all over, flesh white, juicy and rich, red at stone; mid-season.

Brigg's Red May. Large, very early, fine red cheek, rich flavour.

Carmen. Very hardy; fruit roundish, pale yellow skin, flushed on the sunny side; white flesh, tender and melting; the finest second early.

Crimson Galande. Medium size, skin covered with dark crimson, blood-red at the stone, melting, juicy and rich; freestone, mid-season.

Double Flowering (see under Ornamental Shrubs).

Dr. Hogg. A most delicious peach, large, yellow, with red cheek, splendid cropper, melting and rich; early.

Duchess of Cornwall. Early, ripening with Alexander, medium size, freestone, skin creamy-yellow, red cheek, melting and delicious; nectarine flavour; good bearer; will take a leading position.

Duke of York. A good highly coloured freestone of fair size and excellent flavour. Ripens just after "Alexander"; recommended for export, bears well.

Eagle Mammoth. Very large, round, lemon yellow, deep red on exposed side, one of the largest peaches; late.

Early Alexander. Very early, nearly covered with red flesh, juicy, sweet and firm, valuable for market.

Early Crawford. Very large oval, yellow with red cheek, a most popular canning peach, largely grown.

Early White. Medium size, skin white, with red on sunny side, flesh white to the stone, melting and of good flavour; freestone; December 15th to 31st.

Elberta. Large, yellow, red cheek, freestone, being the leading yellow freestone of America; mid-season.

George's Late Cling. Large yellowish-white stained with red, flesh firm and juicy, strong grower and great bearer.

Gladstone. Very large, roundish, yellowish-white, with red markings, melting, tender and juicy, one of the best late peaches.

High's Early Canada. A very early variety of great excellence, fruit large, rich flavour, prolific cropper.

Inkoos. Very early, ripening ten to fourteen days before "Early Alexander," from which it is a sport. The fruit is magnificent in every way, and grows to large size; flesh fine grained, a first-class shipper, fetching the highest prices on the London market. Tree a vigorous and regular bearer.

Le Vainqueur. A sterling novelty, ripening earliest of all peaches, more highly coloured than "Sneed," of good quality, quite freestone, stands well to the tree, and does not fall before ripening.

Lima de Dolores. Introduced from South America; enormous fruits, sometimes attaining 2 lbs. in weight; very highly coloured; flesh firm, blood red round the stone, very juicy, and carries well; early cling.

Peaches—continued.

Mamie Ross. Vigorous grower, regular bearer, large size and good flavour, white, with flushed cheek, semi-cling, mid-season.

Mayflower. Early, ripens four or five days before Sneed. Fruit large, carmine red all over, of excellent quality, clingstone.

Mountain Rose. A very hardy peach of high quality and fair colour, second early.

Muir. Large yellow, free bearer and perfect freestone, flesh very dense and sweet, one of the very best for canning and drying; mid-season.

Orange Cling. A very large yellow peach, good canning and bottling variety; heavy bearer.

Peregrine. Large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich and highly flavoured, excellent for export; early mid-season.

Pucelle de Malines. A very fine late peach, bringing high prices on the London market; fruit fairly large and round, well coloured, flesh melting and rich, freestone.

Red Bird Cling. Earliness, glorious colour and splendid quality make this the greatest of the very early peaches; creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red; large size, of excellent quality, flesh firm. The first extra-early good shipping peach.

Royal George. Skin nearly white, dotted red on sunny side; flesh pale, but red at the stone; juicy and delicious; cling.

Salway. Large, round, yellow with rich crimson cheek; a standard late peach, one of the best for bottling and drying; highly esteemed in California.

Sellers' Golden Cling. Very large yellow, with red on sunny side, a splendid canning and market peach, rather late.

Sneed. A grand very early peach of first quality; ripens November 15th; freestone.

Triumph. The earliest yellow peach known; blooms late; vigorous grower and good bearer.

Van Rensburg. May. Ripens end of May and will hang till June. It is an excellent dessert peach, and first-class for canning and stewing; not affected by frost. Owing to its season of ripening commands high prices on market.

Wainwright. This peach was raised near Maritzburg; fruit large, colour white flushed with carmine; flesh white, red at the stone; ripens January; an excellent variety.

Double-Flowering Peaches—See Shrub Section.

PEACHES

SUB-TROPICAL VARIETIES.

For Price see page 71.

Alexander Jewel. The best Chinese Peach in the country. It is a hybrid seedling between Early Alexander and Jewel. Extremely early. It has the enormous producing power of its Chinese parent as well as the hardiness and quick growth, while retaining size and quality from Early Alexander, but without any tendency to drop its buds.

Angel. Medium to large, a good cropper, and bears well in warm districts; ripens with Pallas, December to January; freestone.

Bell's November. One of the earliest peaches; ripening from end of October; highly coloured; medium size.

Cabler's Indian Blood. Medium size, skin mottled in shades of deep purple, flesh purple, rich and sub-acid clingstone; new.

Florida Crawford. Raised in Florida from a pip of the well-known Crawford variety; fruits identical with this variety, but tree will thrive and bear well in a much warmer district; ripens early in January; this variety has fruited heavily in Pietermaritzburg, but like all fruits ripening at this time requires netting.

Florida Gem. Large size, pointed, roundish oblong; creamy yellow with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy.

Hall's Yellow. Large, round, yellow, washed with red, good quality, freestone, ripens end of December.

Imperial. Large roundish oblong, yellow, with red cheek, flesh white sweet and juicy.

Jewel. Medium to large, highly coloured on exposed parts, flesh melting, juicy and sweet, excellent quality, freestone; ripens about two weeks earlier than Waldo.

Peaches—continued.

Killiecrankie. Highly coloured, cream flesh, heavy bearer.

Pallas. Medium to large oval, an excellent variety, ripening after Waldo.

Peen-To, or Flat Peach of China. Medium to large, skin greenish-white, mottled red on sunny side, fruit very flat; an excellent early variety; ripening in November.

Shackleford. Large, globular, cream-coloured flushed crimson; juicy, and of excellent flavour, splendid cropper and early.

Waldo. Medium, elongated, juicy and sweet; a very prolific sort ripening ten days after Peen-To.

PEARS

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART. WORKED ON PEAR STOCKS.

For Price see page 71.

Beurre Bosc. Large, of good quality, yellow with russet markings; mid-season.

Beurre Diel. A very large and handsome dessert pear, yellow with russet dots; free grower; flesh melting; good keeper; late.

Beurre Easter. A standard late variety of large size and excellent quality. roundish and flattened.

Beurre Hardy. Large and handsome, yellow and russet, flesh white, melting and perfumed; late.

Beurre Superfine. Large and delicious flesh melting, one of the best dessert pears, prolific bearer.

Clapp's Favorite. A large early pear, resembling "Bartlett," but ripening earlier, melting, rich and juicy.

Doyenne du Comice. The most delicious of all pears, large yellow, with brown russet, fairly late.

Fertility. A most prolific pear, flesh rich and melting, mid-season.

Forelle. One of the most beautiful pears; skin yellow, brilliant red on sunny side, covered with reddish dots, resembling trout; medium to large, oblong, obovate.

Jargonelle. A well-known early dessert pear, yellow and brownish red, great bearer.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. A very excellent pear, free grower, and abundant bearer. juicy and melting.

Packham's Triumph. A splendid pear from Australia; a remarkable early bearer and very heavy cropper. Fruit of fine size and splendid quality; good keeper.

Williams' Bon Chretien. One of the most popular pears, large, pale green, changing to yellow, melting and buttery, highly perfumed. "Bartlett" of the United States. Should be picked green and house ripened.

Winter Nelis. A well-known standard late variety, fruit medium size; yellow, with patches of russet; great bearer; will keep well.

ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

On Pear Stock. These varieties, as with the Japanese Plums, will succeed where European varieties are a partial failure. Tree vigorous and enormously productive.

Keiffer. A seedling of the China Sand Pear, crossed with a European variety, fruit large—sometimes very large—skin yellow with a light vermilion cheek, flesh brittle, very juicy, with musk aroma, slightly coarse, but improves when fully ripe; ripens in March; a very vigorous and upright grower, begins to bear at five years old, and as a late pear there is no variety which gives such profitable returns; trees worked on quince stocks are worthless; as with all Summer pears, this variety should be picked green and allowed to house-ripen.

Le Conte. Medium to large, pyriform, smooth pale yellow, requires to be picked while green and house-ripened, prolific and regular bearer, very vigorous grower, self-fertile.

Smith Hybrid. Large and perfect, smooth and handsome pyriform, melting and juicy, with creamy texture, quality very good, when properly house-ripened; an early and prolific bearer.

PLUMS

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

PLANT TREES 15 TO 20 FEET APART. WORKED ON PLUM STOCKS.

For Price see page 71.

This race is quite distinct from the European varieties. They are perfectly hardy and enormous croppers, very vigorous in growth, and for the warmer districts of the Colony they open a new era in Plum culture.

Abundance, or Yellow-Flesh Botan. Medium to large, heart-shaped, skin yellow, reddish on sunny side, very rich, slight apricot flavour; one of the best early varieties for high alti tudes.

Apple. Very large and sweet, keeps a long time; the name is adapted on account of its great keeping qualities.

Beauty. An extra early variety, raised in California, ripening at the same time as "Methley," which variety it will displace owing to its larger size and more attractive appearance, which is of a deep red waxy colouring. Fruit heart-shaped. Tree a strong grower and dense foliage.

Becky Smith. One of Mr. Millard Stark's recent introductions; very large, bright red with yellow flesh, good flavour. Ripens between Gaviota and Kelsey. Colours to a brilliant red in Cape Province. Has kept three weeks in cold storage. 3/6 each.

Burbank. Large round, colour cherry-red, mottled yellow, of fine appearance; ripening early; the best market sort.

Climax. Fruit heart-shaped, as large as Wickson and better colour; ripens very early, before any other good variety.

Combination. Raised by Luther Burbank; fruit large, handsome, globular, sweet, with a Pineapple flavour.

Eldorado. This is a Burbank production, which ripens after Santa Rosa. It is a very large-sized, flat-shaped Plum, resembling Apple Plum in shape, which ripens up to a dead Black; it can be allowed to colour up on the tree to nearly dead Black. Yellow flesh. The flesh is hard and firm and it carries very well in cold storage. Flavour good. The tree is a very strong grower and heavy and regular bearer. Exported to England, the report of the Union Trades Commissioner in London was: "The Plums were very large, of a dark variety, and exceedingly suitable for the trade of this country. The flavour appears to us satisfactory. This variety of Plum would, to our mind, fill up a very important gap, as at the present time there are no dark Plums to follow on after Santa Rosa are finished.

Formosa. Fruit large, cherry red, strong upright grower and heavy bearer, highly recommended.

Gaviota. A very handsome fruit, deep reddish purple, flesh firm, very sweet and fragrant, excellent quality, good grower and heavy bearer.

Hale. Medium round, orange overspread with red, sweet, with a peachy flavour; ripening in January; robust grower.

Japanese Greengage. Large, skin bright yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, with gage flavour; an excellent mar ket as well as dessert fruit.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped, colour greenish-yellow, overspread with a reddish-purple, with blue bloom, flesh solid, rich and juicy; a very prolific early bearer, ripening in January; a second-rate market sort.

Kerr, or Hantankio. Medium to large, clear gold or yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, a clingstone variety; very early sort.

Maynard. Raised by Luther Burbank, and pronounced by Prof. Maynard to be the best plum of its class; large, round, slightly flattened, of rich crimson purple, flesh firm and melting, and with a deliciousness indescribable; early.

Methley. Raised in Natal by Mr. W. L. Methley, of Balgowan; fruit medium-sized globular, colour rich dark red, purple bloom; flesh dark red, fine texture, melting and delicious; ripens very early.

October Purple. Large, deep purple, heart-shaped, flesh yellow, juicy, firm, and of good flavour; a free bearer. ripening late.

Santa Rosa. Fruit deep purple-crim son, stone small, rich flavour, grand

Satsuma, or Blood Plum. Large to very large, skin purplish-red, flesh entirely red or blood-colour to the stone, well-flavoured, and very firm; as a combined market, dessert and cooking fruit, it has no equal; January.

Plums—continued.

Shiro. Tree vigorous, and bears very heavily in the Natal midlands; size of fruit medium to large, bright canary-yellow, with heavy white bloom; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich; comes into bearing very early, usually in the second year; ripens three weeks before Burbank.

Sultan. Large, oval, deep crimson. Flesh clouded dark red. Probably the best blood plum for cold districts.

Tazagine. A remarkable Japanese Plum, which is a cross between Hale and Satsuma. Fruit rich purple, of the size and general shape of Methley, but entirely without that bitterness of skin which goes against Methley as a dessert fruit. Ripens from November 5th to 15th, and is thus early enough to catch the most valuable market. An exceedingly heavy bearer and vigorous grower. The variety originated in the gardens of the late Mr. Wesley Francis.

The Francis. The colour is deep rich purple, with a very dark tip; flesh rich yellow; a little larger than Tazagine; ripens December 15th, just in time for the Christmas market. A plum for all growers.

The Menne. A cross between "Wickson" and Pottawattami (Canadian Honey Plum), of spreading growth, early, heavy and regular bearer. Fruit very fine, even in size, smooth and clear of any defects; large oval, with firm skin; colour rich cherry red. Flesh yellow, fine texture, and delicious flavour. As a dessert plum has no equal; carries well; ripens in January.

Wesley. Dark purple, with red flesh, large, ripening very early in December. A most excellent plum for dessert.

Wickson. Large glowing carmine colour with white bloom, flesh firm and juicy; one of the leading sorts for distant market; fine upright grower.

Wright's Early. The very earliest of the Japanese Plums; fruit very similar to Burbank; an enormous cropper.

OTHER VARIETIES.

Burbank Plumcot. Said to be a cross between apricot and plum, skin purple, flesh red, juicy, and sub-acid.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large, oval, flesh yellowish red, sugary and delicious.

Early Rivers. Purple, oval, medium size, an enormous bearer.

French Greenage. Similar to the English "Greengage" but a better grower, a most popular dessert plum.

Gold. A cross between the American and Japanese sorts, fruit golden-yellow, of uniform size, very prolific; one of the best; dwarf grower.

Mirabella, or Cherry Plum. A very popular early cooking and bottling variety, ripening about November 20th to mid-December.

Orleans. Medium size, purple, very prolific, good cooker and preserver.

Purple Cage. Purple, dotted yellow, very rich flavour, medium size, great bearer.

Rutland Plumcot. A Hybrid Apricot plum; fruit red fleshed, sub-acid, excellent for dessert or cooking.

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLUMS.—See Shrub Section under Prunus

PRUNES

For Price see page 71.

d'Agen. Said to be the finest of all Prunes, large violet-purple.

Fellemberg. Medium, oval, pointed, purple with blue bloom. Freestone. A good grower and suitable for drying.

Sugar. Fruit large and even; fruit rich in sugar; grand cropper.

Tragedy. Very large purple, one of the finest early dessert prunes, also very good for drying.

QUINCES

For Price see page 71.

Apple. Large, roundish, very prolific.

Meech's Prolific. Large, smooth and handsome, good bearer, early.

Orange Jelly. Fine golden yellow, large, roundish, excellent flavour.

Portugal. A very fine fruit, large, pear-shaped, yellow flesh.

Rae's Mammoth. Very large early and finely coloured, excellent quality.

Citrus Fruits

For Price see page 71.

SPECIAL NOTE.

Citrus Trees from open ground are best supplied in July or early August, or in the latter part of December and early in January, when there is a distinct dormant period of growth. If large quantities are desired established in boxes or tins to be planted during the rainy season (October-February), orders should be given in due time, as it usually **takes 6 to 8 weeks to establish thoroughly,** to avoid risk in transplanting.

LEMONS

For Price see page 71.

Common, or Rough Skin. The old Cape variety.

Eureka. A very fine lemon of splendid quality, tree almost thornless, fruit medium to large, smooth skin, with few seeds; heavy cropper.

Genoa, or Lisbon. Medium to large, oval, with smooth skin, of best quality; great bearer.

Messina, or Sicily. Of medium size, oval, with thin smooth peel, very highly scented, very juicy and of the best quality; sure cropper, fruits with us throughout the year.

Spanish Lemon. Fruit large and very solid, rind smooth and somewhat thick, pulp juicy with the acidity of a Lime.

Sweet Lemon. Similar in shape and growth to the common Lemon, but more highly coloured on the exposed side, almost red, pulp sweetly sub-acid, juicy.

Villa Franca. Fruit medium, pointed and oblong, rind thin and fragrant, pulp juicy and strongly acid, seed few; one of the finest lemons grown, and keeps well.

LIMES

For Price see page 71.

Sweet Lime. Fruit very large, thin rind, pulp very sweet and juicy.

Tahitian. Strong grower, fruit large, juicy, and nearly seedless; excellent variety.

West Indian. Small, round, very good sour juice. Full and free bearer. The favourite kind for Indian growers and markets.

MANDARINS

For Price see page 71.

Canton Mandarin. Large deep yellow, thin skin, very richly flavoured and juicy, good grower and prolific bearer

Emperor Mandarin. One of the largest Mandarins, skin very loose, quality good, most profitable for market

Mandarin Orange. Very large and rough, pulp juicy and sweet. We cannot recommend this variety to those who grow for distant markets.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Ripens very early; large size, skin very pale yellow, flesh sweet and richly flavoured; very prolific dwarf grower.

NAARTJES

For Price see page 71.

Beauty of Glen Retreat. For extreme beauty, high flavour and productiveness cannot be surpassed, highly recommended.

Cintra, or Bombay Naartje. Large and flat, skin loose, prolific bearer; a slow grower.

Scarlet Tangerine. In growth very similar to "Beauty of Glen Retreat," fruit reddish in colour, fairly large, and flat, juicy and excellent, prolific bearer.

Tangerine. Medium to large, rind loose and very oily, pulp juicy with a honeyed sweetness when fully ripe. good for local markets, ripening very late and hangs well. Sometimes called Cape Naartje.

ORANGES

For Price see page 71.

Bahai, or Navel. Fruit large, rind fine in texture and fairly thin, very juicy and nearly seedless, requires a warm aspect.

Du Roi. Fruit medium to large, sometimes very large; form slightly oblate; rind thin and pulp firm and juicy; few seeds; ripening very late (November and December); tree a vigorous grower, bears regular and prolific crops; owing to its all-round excellence, and its date of ripening, we regard this as the best commercial variety.

Golden Buckeye. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, large, oval, smooth skin, delicious flavour.

Jaffa. Fruit large, slightly oblate, rind fairly thin, pulp firm and juicy, tree. thornless.

Mediterranean Blood. Large and prolific, pulp stained with crimson, skin dark red when fully ripe; strong grower.

Mediterranean Sweet. Large, round, very juicy and sweet. Tree dwarf and thornless, most productive.

Navelencia. Fruit of medium size, thin skinned, smooth, handsome grower.

Paper Rind St. Michael. A very desirable marketer, fruit medium size, tree vigorous, good cropper.

Pineapple. Medium to large round; smooth skin. Most prolific, coming early into bearing. Ripens after the Navel. Tree a strong grower.

Ruby Blood. The best of the red-fleshed varieties; tree strong; good bearer.

Seville Orange. Fruit large with a fragrant rind, pulp bitter; this is the variety for making first-class marmalade.

St. Michael's. Large, early, thin-skinned. splendid flavour, heavy bearer.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Said to be an improvement on Washington Navel. Fruit of medium size, smooth and thin skinned, colouring early; commands high prices in the market, and is highly valued in California. Tree comes early into bearing.

Valencia, Late. Tree a strong grower; does not begin to bear as soon as most other sorts; fruit medium size, roundish-oval; pulp acid until fully ripe, colour very rich; few seeds; ripens late, and fruit will hang a long time.

Victoria. Fruit very large, with a rough skin, splendid quality, keeps and stores well; strong grower with very large pomelo-like leaves. This variety was raised in Victoria County, Natal.

Washington Navel (True Riverside). Large to very large, rind thick, juicy and almost seedless, tree a very vigorous grower and early bearer, an excellent commercial variety; the finest export variety.

Sundry Citrus Fruits.

For Price see page 71.

Citron. The true Citron of commerce from which the essential oil is obtained. The rind, when cured, is known as "Citron Peel" or "Succade."

Common Shaddock. Very large fruit, makes excellent preserves.

Pompelmoose. Large citron-shaped fruit, with loose rind, fine for preserving.

GRAPE FRUIT.

For Price see page 71.

Cecilie. Smooth skinned and practically seedless, with an excellent flavour. Ripens early. Regular and very heavy bearer. Grades and packs to perfection as fruit is of a very even size. Fine for export.

Ellen. The fruit runs to large size and is slightly flattened, containing a fair amount of seeds. Very juicy, flavour racy, but not bitter.

Marsh's Seedless. A true grape fruit of medium size, coming early into bearing

Pernambuco. Of excellent shape and good keeping quality, firm and juicy, with an excellent flavour, which is sharper than most varieties.

Royal. Fruit much larger than an Orange, but smaller than a Shaddock, a delicious fruit preferred by many to the Orange. A true grape fruit of fine quality; very heavy bearer.

Triumph. Medium size. A most prolific bearer of good flavour. Does well in Eastern Transvaal. Tree of rather dwarf growth.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Almonds. Burbanks Seedling. Tree hardy and a great bearer; one of the best for our climate; flowers late

— **Brandes Jordan.** A well-known variety of strong growth, very tender shell, most generally planted.

— **Britz.** Presumably a Cape Province seedling; hardy and good grower; said to be an enormous bearer.

— **Cornichon.** The finest Spanish Almond, long nut, thin shell, good grower and heavy bearer.

— **I.X.L.** A very good variety from California; large nuts, good shell.

— **Nonpareil.** A heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

— **Paper Shell.** Medium size, nut of good quality easily broken with fingers; great bearer.

— **Princess.** Finest of all paper-shell class, fruit large and oval, kernel large, white, and sweet.
(Prices see page 68.)

Amatungulu. Per 100, 10/-; each, 1/-.

Asparagus Roots.—See Culinary Plants in General Catalogue.

Avocado Pears. 2/6 to 5/-.

Banana Plants, Ducasse Hybrid. This variety is bearing fruit at Claridge, elevation 2,600ft. 1/6.

— **Lady's Finger.** 2/6.

— **Dwarf, Common.** 1/-.

Blackberry Canes, Early Harvest. An early sort. Price, per dozen, 2/6; per 100, 10/-.

Chestnut. Japanese Giant. Yields an immense nut, often weighing up to 2 ozs. Quite a free bearer. A very handsome tree, in tins, 3/6 each.

Chestnut, Spanish. 3/6 each

Figs (in variety). In single tins, each, 3/-; per dozen, 30/-. From open ground, each 1/9; per dozen, 18/-.

Granadilla Vines. Common. Price, in single tins, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Grenadilla "Perfecta." The habit and growth of this new grenadilla is almost identical with that of the common one, but the fruits are mostly treble the size. Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.

Grape Vines. During Winter, 1/3 each, 12/- dozen. During Summer, established in tins, 2/6 each, 24/- per dozen.

— **Alicante.** Black, heart-shaped berry. Large bunches. Mid-season.

— **Barbarossa.** Round black berry, tough skin and carries well. Late.

— **Black Hamburgh.** Roundish oval berry, black. A hardy variety, ripening mid-season; a general favourite.

— **Catawba (Isabella).** Medium size, round, purple-black. The most vigorous and hardy variety for hard conditions.

— **Cros Colman.** Perhaps the handsomest black grape grown. Bunches large and well shouldered.

— **Karoo Belle.** Large, roundish, handsome dark red berry of good quality. Requires long pruning, say, 4 to 6 eyes. Said to be a cross between Crystal and Muscat Hambro. Each, 3/6.

Grape Vines—continued.

— **Muscat of Alexandria.** (See White Hanepoot.)

— **Muscat Hambro'.** Oval, black Muscat grape. Mid-season. First-class quality, and large bunches.

— **Niagara.** Pale green, round berry of medium quality. Late. An excellent hardy grape.

— **Raisin Blanc.** Large late white, good flavour and size; one of the most popular market varieties.

— **Red Hanepoot.** Muscat Grape of delicious flavour. Late. Purple brown, or amber colour.

— **Waltham Cross.** An oval white grape, very large and handsome, very late; keeps well.

— **White Crystal.** A round white grape, good flavour, mid-season; succeeds well in nearly all parts of the Union.

— **White Hanepoot.** Similar to above, but white in colour. Very popular, and deservedly so.

Guavas Apple-shaped. Medium sized, white fleshed.

— **Parker's Hybrid.** Large pear-shaped fruit with white flesh Excellent flavour.

— **Pear-shaped.** Large yellow, an excellent dessert fruit.

— **Red Chinese.** Unsurpassed for jelly.

— **White Chinese.** Unsurpassed for jelly.

(Price of all the above varieties of Guavas is 1/6 and 2/6 each according to size.)

Japanese Wineberry. Per dozen, 9/-; each, 1/-.

Litchi. Rooted layers from fruiting trees. In tins, 10/6 each.

Logan Berry. Per dozen, 12/-; each, 1/6

Loquats. Price, in tins, each, 2/- to 5/-.

Mangoes.

— **Round Yellow.** Common stringy.

— **Peach.** Large round, with peach cheek.

— **Kidney or Sabre.** Long, with bright-red cheek. Stringless.

Mulberries, Giant Black. The largest fruited sort, with immense berries Each, 2/-.

— **English Black.** Each, 2/-.

— **White fruited.** Each, 1/6.

Nuts and Filberts, Filbert, Cosford Filbert, Kentish Cobnut, Northampton Prolific, Red Filbert, White Filbert, Hazel-nut. Each, 2/-.

Papaws, Seedlings. Per dozen, 15/-; each, 1/6.

NOTE.—As the Nurseryman has no means of determining the sex of seedling Papaws, customers are advised to purchase not less than six, so that a fair proportion of fruit-bearing females may be secured

Pecan Nut. A valuable tree producing nuts superior in flavour to the Walnut. Each, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- according to size.

Persimmons. Various sorts. 5/- each.

Pineapples, Common (Suckers). Per 100, 10/-; per dozen, 2/-.

— **Smooth Cayenne.** Per 100, 40/-; per dozen, 8/-.

Pomegranates. Each, 1/6 and 2/6; per 100 (small), 30/-.

Rhubarb Roots, Old Types. Per dozen, 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Crimson Winter or Everbearing.** Per dozen, 7/6; each, 9d.

Raspberry Canes, Yellow and Red. Price, per dozen, 3/-; per 100, 15/-.

Rose Apple (Eugenia Jambolana). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra betacea). Each, from 1/6 to 2/6.

Walnuts, English. Per dozen, 21/-; each, 2/-.

— **Japanese.** This variety is quite distinct from the above. The Nuts are borne in clusters of from 10 to 20, on the terminal branches. Tree very robust, coming into bearing about the fifth year. Will thrive in the warmer parts of the Union where other varieties are a failure. Each, 2/6.

STRAWBERRIES

Choice, strong, first and second runner plants will be ready in early August for Spring planting, and during March and April for Autumn planting. We have the following first-class varieties to offer:—

*Specially recommended.

All at 1/6 dozen; 7/6 per 100. Special quotations for quantity.

***Laxton's Noble.** The original well-known type.

Mission Marvel. Large fruit in clusters. Prolific bearer.

***President Schlachter.** An excellent and free-bearing variety; fruit very large, wedge-shaped, rich deep red.

***Red Alpine.** Medium-sized fruit, pointed, rich colour and perfect flavour. The very best for jam making, and we specially recommend this for home and market purposes.

Rhodes Special Everbearing. The fruit is of fair average size, of fine flavour, very prolific, and is produced almost continuously throughout the year.

Wild Wood, for naturalising.

SECTION VIII.

Hedge Plants

Trees suitable for Hedges, etc.

Trees suitable for Hedges, from 1 ft. to 10 ft.:—

Abelia rupestris. A very fine flowering hedge for Midlands and Coast. Per 100, 15/-.

Alternanthera. There are two varieties of this, one with red and green foliage, and the other with yellow and green. Only suitable for a foot border in places where there is very little frost. Per 100, 5/-.

Amatungula (Carissa grandiflora). Only suitable for Coast lands and to 50 miles inland. Per 100, 10/-.

Australian Myrtle. A fine evergreen hedge plant for Coast and warm Midlands. Per 100, 15/-.

Bamboo, Dwarf. Per doz., 6/-; per 100, 25/-.

Crataegus (Pyracantha) Angustifolia. The yellow berried firethorn. Exceptionally hardy and evergreen in the coldest parts. Per 100, 20/-.

Crataegus Coccinea. Red berried form of above. Per 100, 20/-.

Cupressus arizonica. Per 100, 10/-.

Cupressus lusitanica. Per 100, 7/6.

Cupressus lusitanica glauca. Per 100, 7/6.

Cupressus macrocarpa. Per 100, 7/6; per 1,000, 75/-.

Dodonaea viscosa. A quick-growing, pretty hedge plant with bright green foliage Tender to frost, but quite drought-hardy. Per 100, 10/-.

Eugenia eucalyptoides and E. australis. Both very good for warm Midlands and Coast. Per 100, 10/-.

Hakea Saligna. A very sturdy and hardy plant up to 10ft. Per 100, 10/-.

Oyster Bay Pine. Per 100, 7/6.

Privet, Japanese, Evergreen. Per 100, 10/-; per 1,000, 85/-.

— **Small leaved (L. Sinensis nana).** Per 100, 10/-; per 1,000, 85/-.

— **Large Leaved Chinese Privet.** Makes an excellent hedge as well as a handsome specimen tree. In flat tins of 25-30 trees in each. Per 100, 10/-.

Thuya compacta (Arbor vitae). Per 100, 7/6.

Deciduous Kinds (losing their leaves in the Winter):—

Cape May (Spirea reevsii). The double flowered kind. Per 100, 15/-.

For very dwarf Evergreen Borders Cupressus arizonica may easily be kept down to a foot for many years with frequent trimming.

On the Subtropical Coast Belt and inland to Kloof species of plants may be used which kill with frost at higher elevations. The most important of these are: **Bougainvilleas, Acalyphas** and **Eugenia Braziliensis.** The Cypresses will also do very well to coast lands. Hakea Saligna is quite popular down to 1,000ft.

FOREST TREES FOR FARM AND COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

The following are the most popular of these trees and all will be available during the season, November to February:—

CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA (Coastal): Valuable sandstay.

CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIANA: Suitable for avenues and narrow belts.

CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA (Portuguese Cypress): Good for shelter belt and hedges.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA: Useful for shelter belts and hedges; 10/- per 100.

EUCALYPTUS FASTIGATA: Fast growing. Stands cold well.

EUCALYPTUS SALIGNA: Extremely fast growing, yielding useful wood.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA: Handsome tree, useful for ornament, shade and timber; 10/- per 100.

PINUS LONGIFOLIA: One of the best for all districts. Yields good building timber, etc.

PINUS PATULA: Fast growing, ornamental, with drooping foliage. Yields useful soft wood.

All 7/6 per 100 except where priced.

SECTION IX.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

NOTE.—We have carefully thought about the practicability of indicating the particular districts in which the various trees and shrubs are likely to grow best, but this is only possible in a small way. Some of the inland valleys are warm enough to grow the varieties which are generally supposed to be only suitable to the Coast, and these may be situated at a considerable elevation above sea level. We have thought it best, therefore, to affix the initials S.T. to a certain number of the more delicate species, and those consulting this catalogue will understand this to mean that these species are suitable only for SUB-TROPICAL districts—that is for those places where there is no frost, and the mean temperature is fairly high.

Abelia rupestris. An evergreen shrub, with bright foliage, very free flowering throughout the whole summer. Flowers white tinted pink, tubular. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Abutilon. The Abutilons are not nearly so popular as they should be. The Chinese Lantern flowers vary much in colour, and produced in great abundance throughout the whole season.

— **Apple Blossom.** A very fine pale pink flowered variety. Each, 2/6.

— **Boule de Niege.** Pure white. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Orange.** Large single orange, veined crimson. Each 1/6.

— **Rosea.** Very large true pink flowers; 6 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Salmon Rose.** A large rich salmon-rose hybrid. Each, 2/6.

— **Thomsonii flore pleno.** Flowers double yellow, very freely produced, foliage marbled green and gold. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Silver and green foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Venosum.** Deep orange flowers, red veined, 10ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Acacia Baileyana. The finest of the early spring flowering wattles, very free. Foliage grey-green and handsome. Hardy enough for the O.F.S. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Cultriformis.** 6 ft. Pale green triangular foliage, curiously formed. Flowers yellow. Stands a very cold climate. Each, 1/6.

— **dodinifolia.** A very fine free flowering variety; yellow flowers. Each, 1/6.

Acalphya (S.T.) Illustrata. Large, bold, three-coloured foliage. Each, 2/6.

— **Marginata.** Leaves beautifully margined red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Musaica.** Bronzy green, variegated orange and dull red. Each, 2/6.

Acalphya—continued.

— **Tricolor.** Beautifully marked leaves Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Acers. Deciduous, and should be purchased in the Winter.

— **Campestre (Field Maple).** Each, 2/6.

— **Japanese Maples.** Rare and very beautiful. A list of varieties available will be sent on application.

— **Negundo (Box Elder).** Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Allamanda Nerifolia. Yellow, perpetual flowering. Each, 2/6.

— **Purpurea.** Drooping shrub. Flowers rich maroon red, bell-shaped. Extra good. Each, 2/6.

— **Schottii.** Trailing shrub. Very large yellow flowers with dark centre. Leaves wavy. Each, 2/6.

— **Williamsii.** Flowers smaller than those of A. Magnifica, but much more numerous and lasting all summer. May be used as a drooping shrub. Each, 2/6.

Aloysia citriodora (Lemon Verbena). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Alstonia scholaris. Salver shaped flowers white, in cymes; good foliage; 8 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Althea frutex (Syrian Hibiscus or Christmas Rose).

Named Varieties

— **Albus luteolus plenus.** Double white, bud yellowish. Each, 1/6.

— **Amarantus.** Double violet-rose. Each, 1/6.

— **Ardens.** Double, violet-rose pink. Each, 1/6.

— **Carneus plenus.** Semi-double, tender rose. Each 1/6.

— **duc de Brabant.** Very double, dark red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **elegantissimus.** Semi-double, rose-white. Each, 1/6.

— **Jean d'Arc.** Double white, exterior rosy. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Althea—continued.

— **Monstrosus.** Single, large white, Each, 1/6.

— **ranunculiflorus.** Double white. Each, 1/6.

— **rubis.** The deepest red of the single Altheas. Each, 1/6.

— **Souvenir de Charles Breton.** Single, or semi-double, violet. Each, 1/6.

— **speciosus ruber.** Double, violet-red. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

Amygdalus Pollardii. Cross between Almond and Peach; branches covered with large single flowers; clear pink; very effective; early blooming. 2/6 each

Andromeda Japonica. Evergreen shrub with pendulous racemes of white flowers, pink in bud. Each, 2/6.

Araucaria

— **Bidwillii.** A suitable and handsome species for cold districts. Small plants only this season. Each, 2/6.

— **Cookii.** Almost like the Norfolk Island Pine in appearance, and a little hardier. Each, 2/6.

— **Cunninghamia (Moreton Bay Pine).** For coast only. Handsome but rather delicate. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Arbutus unedo. The strawberry tree. A highly ornamental tree, 8 to 10 feet in height, producing white flowers and large scarlet edible fruit. Each, 2/6.

Ash. See Fraxinus.

Aucuba Japonica. Beautiful shrub, with pale green leaves spotted yellow; should have semi-shade. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Azaleas. Indian, or Evergreen kinds. The natural range of these is in the Midlands, especially where there is a fair rainfall and winter mists. The double varieties are small-growing and rather slow in development, so that where large specimens are wanted the single types should be chosen. The singles are best for the sides of the drives also. Doubles make fine tub-plants, and mix well also for a large herbaceous border, their roots not interfering with other plants at all.

Double Varieties:

— **Alice.** Double pink, large flowers.

— **Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild.** Purplish rose, semi-double, dwarf grower.

— **Cleopatra.** Semi-double, bright red.

— **Deutsche Perle.** The finest of the early double whites, very early indeed. Dwarf.

Azaleas—continued.

— **Empress of India.** Large salmon rose with carmine blotch.

— **Flag of Truce.** Semi-double, white, larger growing than the preceding.

— **Johanna Cottschalk.** Double white, fine large flower.

— **Madam Lefebvre.** Dark orange, shaded violet and blotched chocolate.

— **Pharailde Mathilde.** White, striped and blotched pink and red. Large flower.

— **Simon Mardner.** A very beautiful clear rose.

— **Souvenir de Prince Albert.** Rich rose-peach, broadly margined pure white.

— **Undulatum.** Bright rose, free bloomer.

— **Vuylstekeana.** Double hose in hose form of flower. Bright claret crimson, very showy.

Single Varieties:

— **Comte Charles de Kerchove.** Rose bordered white, large flower. Very variable; sometimes flowers come carmine only.

— **Dark Red.** Crimson-lake, free flowering; late.

— **Early White Single.** Rather a smaller flower than A. Grandiflora alba, but just as free, and blooming a month earlier. Each, 3/-.

— **Flambeau.** A fine very large flowered variety; flowers rich crimson.

— **Grandiflora alba.** The largest flowered white. A particularly fine one for cutting. Flowers last well.

— **James Veitch.** Deep red, the darkest of all Azaleas.

— **John Lodiges.** Large, reddish carmine.

— **Madam Marie Planchon.** White, edges of petals beautifully fringed.

— **Magenta.** A strong growing variety, very free flowering and effective; one of the best.

— **Marquis of Lorne.** Orange red.

— **Multiflora.** Single, salmon-pink. The most free flowering of all.

— **Reine des Blanches.** Pure white, large fringed flowers.

— **Sigismund Rucker.** Salmon rose with maroon markings, edged with white, large flower.

— **Reine de Pays Bas.** Rich violet-pink, margined white.

— **Single Pink.** A good grower and very free flowering.

— **Single Rosy Pink.** Very free flowering.

Prices: Doubles and Singles, 2/6 to 5/-, each according to size.

Azaleas—continued.

—— **Ghent Azaleas.** The only variety available this season is a very fine single with white flowers, each bloom blotched with lemon. Each, 5/-.

—— **Azalea Mollis.** Many beautiful varieties of which a descriptive list will be sent on application. Each, 7/6.

—— **Azalea Pontica.** Several choice varieties. List on application. Each, 7/6.

Bamboos. See Section XII.

Bananas. See Section XII.

Barleria Mackennii. The South Coast Bush Violet. A maze of fine purple flowers in May and June. Suitable for warm midlands and coast; 4ft. Each, 2/-.

Bauhinia Galpini. The native one, with great masses of brick red flowers all spring. This is one of the very finest of flowering shrubs Drooping, 8 ft. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

—— **Alba.** A large tree with fine white butterfly-like flowers in January and February. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Pink.** Flowers of a beautiful rose-pink shade. Each, 1/6.

—— **Purpurea (S.T.) (variegata).** A medium-sized tree with magnificent winged rosy purple flowers about November. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Begonias. Shrubby, for shady corners. Many varieties available. Each, 1/6.

Belhambra (Phytolacca dioica). A quick growing shade tree for thorn country, where better trees are difficult to grow. Wood soft. Heavy shade. Each 1/6.

Benthamia fragifera. A fine shrub, 10 to 15 ft. Evergreen. Large heads of fine white flowers, followed by red fruits. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Berberis. The Berberries have prickly, holly-like foliage, and are freely covered with scarlet and crimson berries in the winter months. Suitable for the colder districts, and not for very warm places. Height, from 3 ft. to 5 ft.

—— **Macrophyllum.** Very bold large foliage for this family, and numerous yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

—— **Thunbergii.** Compact and very beautiful. Very full of berries in the winter. Each, 2/6.

—— **Thunbergii variegata.** Habit of B. Thunbergii, compact and small leaves. The leaves are variegated green and white. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Vulgaris.** Common Barberry. Sometimes used as a hedge-plant. Each, 1/6.

Betula (European Birch)

—— List of varieties on application.

Bottle Brush. (See Callistemon.)

Bougainvillea (S.T.). Although these plants are usually trained up as strong climbers, they also make very fine specimen plants on lawns, and in large shrubberies, being there allowed to droop down at will.

—— **Cypheri.** Very large flowered, magenta, strong grower. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Glabra.** Rich purple. More hardy than the above. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Glabra floribunda.** Rich purple trusses. Rather smaller flowers than B. Glabra, but much more abundantly produced. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Laterita.** True brick-red; the best variety in this shade of colour. Each, 3/6.

—— **Mrs. Butt.** The new wine-coloured bougainvillea and quite the finest variety of all. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Refulgens.** Deep rich purple. Each, 1/6; large size, 2/6.

—— **Sanderiana.** Pale magenta. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Spectabilis braziliensis.** A fine crimson flowered kind. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Splendens, Improved.** Light magenta. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

Bowkeria triphylla. A native evergreen shrub with pure white calceolaria-like flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Brooms, White Portugal. Flowers white, compact plant. Each, 1/6.

—— **Canariensis.** Yellow flowers, very free bloomer. Each, 1/6.

—— **Spanish.** Tall and good shrub, always in bloom. Each, 1/6. (See also Cytisus.)

Brugmansia (Moonflower). See Datura

Brunsfelsia americana. Large white flowers. Each, 2/6.

—— **Eximia.** Large deep purple flowers, very beautiful. 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Undulatum.** White flowers. Each, 2/6.

Buddloea Asiaticus. Exquisitely fragrant white flowers. Each, 1/6.

—— **Globosa.** Flowers orange, or honey coloured. Heads round, large; Flowering in early spring. Each, 2/6.

Buddloea—continued.

— **Lindleyana.** A dwarf and hardy type producing mauve flowers. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Madagascariensis.** A small tree producing yellow flowers, each 2/-.

— **Superba.** Very long spikes of deep mauve coloured flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Veitchiana.** Beautiful long racemes of lilac flowers with yellow centres. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Veitchiana magnifica.** A deeper rosy-purple than the preceding variety. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Burchellia capensis. Corymbs of deep scarlet flowers, rich and flowing; 5 ft. Each, 2/6.

Buxus Hartlandii. Suitable for growing in tubs, and can be trimmed into any shape. Each 1/6 to 3/6.

Callicarpa purpurea. Bears clusters of bright purple berries. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush) coccinium. Large, scarlet-crimson. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Linearis.** A somewhat dwarf-growing sort, with linear leaves and scarlet flowers. Each, 1/6.

— **phoeniceum.** Intense crimson flowers; drooping branches; very fine. Each, 1/6.

— **Rigidum (stiff bottle brush).** A fine scarlet bottle brush. Each, 2/6.

Calodendron Capensis (Cape Chestnut). A handsome tree producing large trusses of lilac flowers which are borne abundantly well above the foliage. 50 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Callitris cupressiformis (Oyster Bay Pine). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Camellias. A list of varieties available will be sent on application. Each, 5/-.

Camellia Japonica. The type. The single red flowers are very freely borne. Hardier and quicker growing than the double named varieties. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Camellia Thea. True tea plant. A very fine shrub for the warmer districts and up to 3,000 ft., with plentiful, white scented flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Camphor Tree. We draw special attention to this as one of the very finest of our shade trees for all districts from the coast to where 6 degrees of frost occur. It is not a very fast grower, but is such a grand tree that it is worth waiting for. Each. 1/6 and 2/6.

Carissa grandiflora (Amatungula). Specimen plants. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Carolinea Alba. Pachura Nut. A magnificent sub-tropical tree. Flowers white, strongly scented. Nuts edible. Each, 2/6.

Cassia didymobotsia. Large heads of yellow flowers; bold foliage. Each. 1/6.

— **Alba.** A white flowered form. Each, 2/6.

— **floribunda.** A very fine free-flowering variety producing loose panicles of yellow flowers in late autumn. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Casuarina tennuissima (Cunninghamiana). The variety most favoured on the coast. "Whistling Oak." Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Catalpa Syringaefolia. Large foliage shrub. Flowers white, speckled with purple and yellow. Each, 2/6.

Ceanothus. Hardy and very beautiful shrubs, with large panicles of blue to pink flowers, rising well above the leaves. About 4 ft. Best near water in South Africa.

— **Azureus.** Pale blue, very large. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Gloire de Versailles.** Deep azure-blue; large spikes. Each, 2/6.

— **Lucy Simon.** Light blue. Each, 2/6.

Cedrella toona (Indian Mahogany). A beautiful shade tree for the warm midlands just out of the frost. Fern-like foliage. Good soft scented timber; 40 ft. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Cedrus deodora (Indian Cedar or Deodar). Of the conifers by far the finest in form and beauty for the coldest districts and good as far down as the midlands. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Ceratonia siliqua (Carob). Each, 2/6.

Cercis Canadensis. A handsome deciduous tere producing red flowers. Each, 1/6.

Cestrum (Habrothamnus) cyanea. Large shrub, 12 ft., with pendant bunches of cornflower blue flowers. Each, 1/6.

— **Aurantiacum.** About 8 ft., pendant bunches of orange flowers. Each, 1/6.

— **Elegans.** An elegant 6 ft. shrub, exceedingly free flowering. Colour of flower dark red. Each, 1/6.

— **Fasciculatus.** An improved form of Elegans. Flowers are the same in colour but are in large bunches, and the plant trains well against a wall. Each. 1/6.

Cestrum Hybrids, or Tree Fuchsias. These are very valuable as late autumn and winter flowering subjects, and after the flowers are over the various coloured berries hang on a long time. They are also hardy. All varieties. Each, 1/6, per dozen 15/-.

— **Bacchus.** Rich wine colour.

— **Jocelyn Joy.** Cream flowers; very fine

— **Lady Jane.** A pleasing shade of pink. 1/6.

— **Phillipa Jane.** Deep cream.

— **Pride of Roselands.** Delicate salmon pink. This variety is splendid for cutting.

— **Purpurea.** Pale purple, lined mauve.

— **Salmonea.** Deep salmon.

— **The Madam.** Rich true red. 1/6.

Cherries, Double Flowering (Cerasus).

— **Asahi-botan.** Deep pink; very large and double. Each 3/6.

— **Hizakura.** Very large double pink, in clusters; flower buds deep crimson. Each 3/6.

— **James Veitch.** Large clusters of rose-pink flowers two inches in diameter; very free flowering. Each, 3/6.

— **Naden.** Light pink shaded to white; semi-double. Flowers in clusters. Each 3/6.

— **New Red.** Large double rose flowers; buds carmine-red. Each, 3/6.

— **Shirofugen.** Large double flowers in clusters of from five to ten; tender light pink. Each, 3/6.

Chestnut, Australian (Castanospermum Australe). We want to draw special attention to this as a really good shade tree for the warm midlands. It grows fairly fast, the foliage is dense and the branches very spreading. Final height about 50 ft. Will make a fine avenue tree. Not suitable for cold districts. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Cape.** See Calodendron.

Clerodendron Splendens (S.T.). Flowers scarlet, in terminal panicles. Each, 2/6.

— **Fargesii.** Quite hardy, vigorous, growing to 8 ft. The young leaves are purple, developing into very large ones, heart shaped. Rich white flowers in panicles, scented, followed by dark blue fruits on a crimson calyx. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Clerodendron Ugandiensis (New). A profusion of pale blue butterfly-like flowers, 6 to 8 feet high. Each, 2/6.

Coffee (Coffea) Arabica. The Arabian coffee tree. Each, 1/6.

— **Blue Mountain.** The famous coffee from Kenya Colony. Each, 1/6.

— **Plateau Bronze.** Another excellent East African variety. Each, 1/6.

Cordyline and Dracena. See under Grasses and Palm-like Plants.

Cotoneaster. The cotoneasters are all evergreen plants, with rich red and yellow berries in winter. In the warmer districts they are very subject to scale, but where the weather is fairly cool they are all perfect.

— **Buxifolia.** A variety with box-like foliage, scarlet berries. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Franchetti.** About 6 ft. Also free with berries in winter. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Horizontalis.** Small growing, trailing, branches often palmate. These three are fine rock plants. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Pannosa.** Berries, crimson-scarlet, very fine. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Simmonsii.** A larger shrub, with plentiful scarlet berries. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Crab Apples. (See Malus.)

Crataegus pyracantha (Fire-thorn). A Hawthorn which is far more suitable for South Africa than the English May, and seldom subject to scale. A very rich sight when covered with scarlet berries in winter. May be well-trained. Each, Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Angustifolius.** A strong growing variety with orange coloured berries. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Coccinea.** Bright crimson scarlet berries in autumn. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Cordata.** White flowers followed by very small red berries. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Oxycantha (Hawthorn or English May).** Very hardy, deciduous. Multitudes of scarlet-crimson berries in Autumn and Winter. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— — Double red. Each, 3/6.

— — **Flora Albo-plena.** Double white. Each, 3/6.

Crataegus Oxycantha—continued.

—— —— **Coccinea.** Single red flowers. Each, 3/6.

—— —— **Rosea fl. pl.** Double pink flowers. Each, 3/6.

Crotalaria Daweii. A tender shrub producing long racemes of greenish yellow flowers resembling a lion's claw. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Crotons (S.T.). We have these gorgeous sub-tropical plants in many varieties, both in colour and form of leaf. Not suitable for the colder districts at all. Each, 2/- to 5/-.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japanese Cedar). Most suitable for midlands mistbelt, or near water. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

—— **elegans.** Like the above, but the foliage is more fern-like and turns ruddy brown in winter. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Cunninghamia Sinensis. Araucaria like, but of much quicker growth. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Cuphea exemia. Sometimes called the coral fuchsia. Very suitable for front row of shrubberies, or rockery. Only half hardy. Each, 1/6.

—— **Platycentra.** Bright scarlet flowers with glabrous leaves. Each, 1/6.

Cydonia japonica rubra grandiflora. Scarlet Japanese flowering quince. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Apricot.** A fine variety with apricot-coloured flowers. Each, 1/6.

—— **Maulei nivalis.** Pure white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Umbillicata rubra.** Flowers a dull red shade. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Cyphomandra betacea (The Tree Tomato). 8 ft. With pendant, orange fruit the shape of a small egg. Sub-tropical only. 1/6 to 2/6.

Cypresses. The Cypresses are all very hardy, and most of them will stand a lot of drought also. Perhaps the most useful of all shrubbery trees, particularly for the smaller houses.

—— **Arizonica.** A hardy high veld cypress, strong grower. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **aurea Crippsii.** The golden Cypress. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Funebris.** The funeral Cypress. handsome. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Goveniana.**

—— **Lawsoniana.**

— **Lusitanica.**

Cypresses—continued.

— **Sempervirens horizontalis.**

— —— **Pyramidalis.**

— **Torulosa.**

From 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Dais cotinifolius. A beautiful hardy native shrub or small tree, producing numerous mauve rosette-like flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Daisy (Bush). In the colder districts these must be looked upon as annual, particularly the Snow Queen, but in the warmer parts they will live a good many years.

—— **Snow Queen.** The finest of all Bush Daisies, so free flowering that it practically flowers itself to death. Most of the flowers are richly double, and of fine form. Good for cutting. Each, 1/-.

—— **Single Yellow.** With long cutting stems. Really a pale cream. Each, 6d.

—— **Single White.** Hardier than the above, and more permanent. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Daphne indica. Flowers very sweet scented. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Datura. Single White. Immense trumpet-like lilies. Sweetly scented. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Knightii.** The moonflower. Pure white trumpet flowers, scented. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Deutzia gracilis. The true Bridal Wreath. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Compacta.** Numerous small white flowers in dense corymbs. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Grenata erecta.** Large pyramidal panicles of single snow-white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Grenata flore plena.** Flowers double white, tinted rose. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Crenata rosea fl. pl.** Double white, tinged pink. Each, 2/- and 2/6.

—— **Magnifica.** Numerous inflorescences in tight panicles covering the branches all over. Very double pure white flowers an inch in diameter. Each, 2/6.

Diospyrus virginiana (Virginian Date Plum). A fine tree with excellent foliage; fruit the size of plums, and pale yellow. Each, 2/6.

Dodonia viscosa. A very quick growing Indian tree suitable for quick screens, etc. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Dombeya. A tender shrub bearing beautiful pink flowers in abundance. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Dracaena. See under Grasses and Grass-like Plants.

Duranta alba. Perpetual-flowering, white. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Plumieri.** Blue flowers, otherwise just like the D. alba. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Duvernoia adhantalis. Hardy flowering shrub, with tubular flowers, almost white, in clusters. 1/6 and 2/6.

Eleagnus simonii tricolor. Leaves elongated, centre constantly variegated with golden yellow and yellowish green. Very good ornamental shrub. Each, 2/6.

— **Angustifolia** (Russian Olive). A fine, hardy evergreen variety, with olive-shaped fruits. Each, 1/6.

— **longipes** (Japanese Oleaster). Evergreen, leaves silvery underneath, fruit orange, in clusters; 3 feet. Each, 1/6.

Elephant's Food (Portulacaria cafra). A fleshy leaved, compact, native shrub, sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. Per 100, 10/-; each, 6d.

Eranthemum pulchellum. A beautiful blue-flowered shrub. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

Erythrina crista-galli. Coral tree. Orange coloured tubular flowers, borne from the stems. Curious as well as elegant. Each, 2/6.

— **Cafra.** The common kafir-boom. Scarlet. Hardy up to 4,000 ft. Each, 2/6.

Escallonia ingramii. An erect and hardy form with bright crimson flowers. Extra good, 4 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Montevidensis.** Terminal corymbs of pure white flowers; 10 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Rubra.** Fine evergreen shrub with red tubular flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. The red flowering gum. Colour varies from pink to very dark red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Eugenia. All the Eugenias are only half hardy, rising perhaps to 3,000 feet. Very handsome evergreens, and good for specimen work.

— **Australis.** Small red fruits, usable for jelly. Each, 1/6.

— **Braziliensis (Brazilian Cherry).** The fruit is edible, scarlet. Each, 1/6.

— **Eucalyptoides.** Reaching the dimensions of a very large tree, and fine as a shade tree. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Jambos (The Rose Apple).** This also is a large tree. Fruit edible. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Euonymus. Ornamental variegated foliage plants, growing to about 8 feet. Hardy for all districts.

— **Aurea variegata.** Leaves green and gold of great beauty. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Eupatorium ageratoides. 6 ft. Branched shrub, flowers in terminal corymbs, milky or pure white, and very numerous. Winter flowering. Each, 1/6.

Euphorbia jacquiniflora (S.T.). A small drooping shrub with glorious flat corymbs of intense scarlet flowers; 4 feet. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Grandiflora.** Christ-thorn. Each. 1/-.

Fagus Sylvatica. English Beech, white. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Purpurea.** Coppea Beech. Each, 3/6.

Fatsia (Aralia) papyrifera. A very large leaved plant, quite palm-like, with huge panicles of white flowers. Should only be planted where there is lots of room, for it suckers badly Each, 1/6.

Flamboyant. See Poinciana.

Flame Trees. See Sterculea and Spathodea.

Flowering Cherries (Cerasus). See page 88.

Flowering Peaches (Persica). See pages 95 and 96.

Flowering Plums (Prunus). See page 97.

Flowering Crab Apple.—See Malus.

Flowering Quinces. See Cydonia.

Forsythea Europa. A fine drooping evergreen shrub with yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **decipiens.** Yellow flowered. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Suspensa.** The leaves of this variety are tinted yellow. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Fourcroyea gigantea (Sisal Hemp). See Grass-like Plants.

Frangipani (Plumiera). Tropical shrubs with thick succulent branches. Useless where frost is experienced but excellent on the warm Natal Coast.

—— **Apricot.** Flowers of a beautiful apricot shade. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Oculata.** Yellowish white flowers with yellow centre. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Rubra.** A very fine variety with reddish flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Fraxinus. Americana alba. The American Ash. Each, 2/6.

—— **Excelsior.** Common English Ash. Each, 3/6.

Galphimia nitida. 6 ft. An evergreen shrub with fine yellow flowers Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Gardenia (Katjepeering), Fortunii. One of the loveliest of sweet-scented shrubs for all gardens, large and small. Grows about 5 ft. White flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Globosa.** Native to Natal. Flowers white, bell-shaped, scented. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Intermedia.** Dwarf, flowers double white. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Thunbergii.** Also indigenous to South Africa. Beautiful three inch flowers, star-shaped, and sweetly scented. Slow growth. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Genista. See Brooms.

Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Grevillea Caleyi (Scarlet Grevillea). Quite as hardy as G. Robusta, but is more in the nature of a shrub. Numerous terminal racemes of scarlet flowers produced throughout the year; 10 feet. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Robusta.** Silver Oak, growing to 60 ft. and very handsome. Each. 1/6 and 2/6.

Greyia Sutherlandii. The Natal bottle brush tree. Very handsome scarlet flowers; hardy. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

Halesia tetraptera. The Snowdrop Tree. A hardy deciduous tree attaining a maximum height of from 15 to 20 feet. The branches are covered with white snowdrop-like flowers before the leaves come out in the Spring. Each 2/6.

Harpephyllum caffrum. The Kafir Plum of the Cape. A handsome foliage tree for warm midlands and coast. Foliage is similar to that of the Cedrella, and quite as good; 30 ft. Fruit edible. Each, 2/6.

Hawthorn. See Crataegus.

Hebeclinium Peruvianum. A tender free-flowering shrub, producing large heads of reddish-blue flowers. Leaves very large, heart-shaped Velvety dark green. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Heliotrope. See Herbaceous Section.

Hibiscus (S.T.). Popular shrubs for the warmer part of the country, and up to 3,000 or 3,500 ft. Even above that it is possible to plant the Altheas, the flowers of which are equally good, although not so showy. Althea belongs to the same family. For fine hedges the single scarlet one may be used to advantage, and we can supply this in numbers at 12/- to 18/- per doz.

—— **Double Crimson.** Large flowers, very fine. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Double Orange.** Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Double Pink.** Bright glowing pink. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Mutabites fl. pl.** Large flowers, opening pure white and changing later to a beautiful rose-pink. Each, 2/6.

—— **Rosa sinensis.** Single pink. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— —— —— **Fulgida.** Single crimson. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Single pink.** Resembling the crimson flowered variety, but with flowers of a beautiful deep pink shade. Very fine. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Single Apricot.** Fine large flowers of an apricot shade; very attractive. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Schizapetalus.** Vigorous and erect, with numerous beautiful pendulus flowers, fringed and imbricated. brilliant red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

See Althea for the Syrian Hibiscus.

Hickory Nut (Pecan Nut). A very handsome shade tree as well as a nut-bearer; 50 feet. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Hollies (Ilex). All at 7/6 each.

— **Golden King.**
— **Golden Queen.**
— **Silver Queen.**
— **Aquifolium (English Holly).**

Holmskioldia "Apricot." Similar in growth to H. Sanguinia, but flowers are an apricot yellow. Quite a new tint. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Holmskioldia—continued.

— **Sanguinea.** Handsome flowering shrub growing to 8 ft. and blooming for a very long time. Flowers brick red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Speciosus.** A new dwarf and more bushy variety; flowers purple. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Honeysuckle. See Lonicera.

Hydrangea Hybrids and Species

We have pleasure in offering the undermentioned List of Hydrangeas, many of which are quite **recent introductions,** and considered by the raisers to be the best in cultivation.

Important: Customers should note that the natural colour of the Hydrangea is pink. Chemicals in the soil or artificially applied will change the colour to various shades of blue, purple, etc.

Prices: Each, 1/6 to 3/6, according to size.

Hydrangea hortensis. Fine heads of blue or pink flowers, according to the nature of the soil. All hydrangeas are partial to half shade, and prefer the edge of water. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Blue Prince.** A strong grower with well-placed medium-sized truss, very free flowering. The original colour is a dull red, but treated for blue it is probably the most striking and beautiful of all of this colour, being a cornflower-blue, almost merging into Oxford blue.

— **Blue Radiant.** A rich glowing blue.

— **Catherine M. Coulson.** A variety very dark, almost black stem. Flowers of a very fine blue shade. Each, 2/6.

— **Elmar.** A very fine new variety with dwarf bushy habit. Colour quite a distinct shade of carmine-red; very large truss.

— **F. Mathes.** A very fine salmon-rose.

— **Germaine Mouillere.** A glorious new pure white variety of wonderful habit and remarkably glossy foliage, enormous trusses of great substance, each flower being beautifully fimbriated.

— **Gertrude Glahn.** A very fine variety; nice stiff habit; very large pip and truss. Colour a beautiful rich pink.

— **Goliath.** A grand variety with enormous truss and very large individual pips. Colour clear pink.

Hydrangea—continued.

— **Helge.** Dark rose, splendid colour; large trusses on very strong stems.

— **La Marne.** A grand variety with enormous trusses and very large individual flowers; soft mauve.

— **Loreley.** Carmine-red; dwarf; strong growth; large trusses; early and free flowering.

— **Madame A. Riverain.** One of the best; very intense clear blue.

— **Madame Truffaut.** Soft rose; fine large truss; very effective.

— **Marechal Foch.** A fine novelty; good truss; a beautiful rose-pink.

— **Niedersachsen.** A very fine variety; mauve-pink; with large truss.

— **Parzival.** This variety is most remarkable for the shape of the flower, which is much like a Primula. The truss is large and solid and carried on a stout stem. The foliage is dark green, flower deep red; very free flowering.

— **Radiant.** Bright carmine-rose; very rich colour.

— **Rhinegold.** Rich pink, one of the best of this colour.

— **Rubis.** The nearest approach to red of any.

— **Yvonne Caveux.** A grand variety with very large truss of dark pink flowers.

Later Varieties

Each, 2/6 to 3/6; dozen, 24/- to 36/-.

— **Adelaide.** Rich pink. A remarkable variety with enormous truss, fine shapely pip and good habit.

— **Ami Pasquier.** Red fringed.

— **Archie Mowbray.** Brilliant-rosy-mauve, quite district. Very large truss, fine pip.

— **Aukamm.** Salmon-red fringed.

Hydrangea—continued.

— **Baroness Schroder.** A remarkable and distinct variety, enormous individual flowers of fine form. Giant truss, fine sturdy habit. A unique shade of flesh pink.

— **Colonel Durham.** Rich carmine, almost crimson. Medium-size flowers, good truss. Probably the highest coloured variety in existence.

— **David Ingamelis.** A wonderfully compact variety with a nice truss and pip; a distinct shade of salmon-pink.

— **D. B. Crane.** A very fine vigorous-growing variety with a wonderful truss and immense individual pip, slightly fimbriated.

— **Domotoi.** Flowers very large, double pink, beautiful, keeping on the plant for a very long time. Plant vigorous and floriferous.

— **Edelweiss.** White.

— **Fisher's Silberblau.** Silvery pink.

— **Florence Bolt.** A fine variety, nice habit; soft pink, deeper in centre; good truss.

— **H. B. May.** A grand variety, enormous pip and truss; bright rose-pink, slightly shaded mauve.

Hydrangea—continued.

— **Henrich Seidel.** Red fringed.

— **J. F. McLeod.** A very pleasing shade of clear rose-pink, fine pip and truss; good habit.

— **Lord Lambourne.** A grand variety. Deep rose-pink, a very attractive colour, fine large truss; good habit.

— **Miss Belgium.** Red.

— **Miss Phyllis Cato.** A remarkable distinct variety, very large truss, immense leathery pip, flesh-pink, shaded amber.

— **Mrs. Chas. Mills.** A very beautiful variety, deep salmon-red; good pip and truss.

— **President Doumer.** Carmine-red.

— **Queen Mary.** Soft rosy-pink, a grand companion to the preceding variety. Very large truss and enormous pip of great substance.

— **Rosabella.** Clear pink; enormous size.

— **Vesuve.** Red.

— **Wiesbaden.** Salmon-pink.

— **Westfalen.** Dark red.

Hydrangea Paniculata. A deciduous variety with terminal spikes of white flowers which last for many weeks; 5 feet. Each, 3/6.

Hymenosporum flavum. A fine evergreen tree, quick growing, and in Spring abundantly festooned with corymbs of orange-yellow flowers Each, 2/6.

Hypericum floribundum. 4 ft. A compact plant, with good foliage, covered in spring with extra large panicles of yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Calycinum (Aaron's Beard).** Large terminal flowers, yellow, in summer. Evergreen. One of the handsomest species. Each, 1/6.

— **Henryii.** The strongest growing of all the kinds known, growing up to 6 ft. Cup-shaped flowers in terminal clusters. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Sinense.** Large yellow flowers with long anthers; tinted foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Ixora coccinea. A dwarf shrub (4 ft.) with bold leathery foliage and corymbs of rich crimson flowers. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Jacaranda mimosefolia. A medium sized tree, with handsome fern-like foliage and clusters of very pretty blue flowers. Standing in fairly cold climates if sheltered for the first winter or two. Deciduous on the high veld. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Jasminum. A family of well-known highly-scented flowering shrubs. See also Climbing Plants for a few further varieties.

— **Primulinum.** Winter flowering, masses of pure primrose yellow on drooping branches. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Revolutum.** Yellow star-like flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Sambac.** A sturdy shrub; 6 ft.; always in bloom. White flowers in clusters. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— — **flore pleno.** Double flowered and sweet, but of very small comparative growth; 3 ft. Each, 2/6.

— **Stephanense.** Strong growing novelty, covered in summer with sweet-scented, delicate rose-coloured flowers. Each, 3/6.

Juglans regia. True English Walnut tree. Each, 2/6.

Juniperous virginiana. A fine hedge plant as well as a good specimen tree. Foliage evergreen, dense, spreading, pale green. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Justicea carnea. Small hardy shrub; 3 ft.; with terminal spikes of flesh-coloured flowers. Each, 1/6.

—— **Rosea.** Rose-pink. Each, 2/6.

Kerria japonica. A novel double flowering shrub from Japan. The flowers are like small yellow roses. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lagerstroemia indica (Pride of India). A medium-sized tree, attaining 30 ft. when fully grown. Flowers are in very fine terminal panicles, quite a blaze of colour in mid-summer and lasting well. Five colours: White, rose-pink, pale mauve, magenta and pale pink. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lagunaria Patersonii. A small tree with numerous pale red flowers; 30 ft.; hardy. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lantana. Rich yellow; dwarf. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Red,** dwarf. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Salvaefolia.** Mauve red, creeping habit; a gem for the rockery. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Yellow,** shaded orange and mauve. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **White,** yellow centre; dwarf. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lasiandra macrantha grandiflora. Large three inch flowers of a true royal purple colour, borne on the ends of the upright branches; 6 to 8 ft. For the warm districts. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Laurel Common (Cerasus lauro-cerasus). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Laurestinus. See Viburnum tinus.

Laurus camphora (Camphor Tree). A large and very good shade tree, fit for midlands and coast; 60 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Laurus nobilis (Bay Tree). An evergreen shrub or small tree with white flowers in spikes, and highly ornamental foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Leptospermum flavescens. Small shrub, white flowers in abundance. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Hybrids.** Each, 2/6.

Leycesteria formosa. A handsome deciduous shrub,, 4 to 6 ft. high. Many flowers, white, tinted purple; good. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Ligustrum Japonicum Marginatum aureus. 6 to 8ft. The best variegated Privet for S.A. conditions, as it retains its beautiful colour throughout the year. Strong grower and large creamy yellow and green foliage. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

—— **Ovalifolium.** The variety usually planted for hedges, but makes a good specimen tree also. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Ovalifolium aurea.** Foliage green and gold. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Ovalifolium argentea.** Foliage green and white. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Japonicum.** The variety used for growing as "standards." Foliage large; makes a very fine shade tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— —— **Nana.** Dwarf with very small foliage. Often used for a hedge. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lilacs. English Lilacs require a cool climate and moist ground, or proximity to water. They are quite useless below 3,000ft. Each, 3/6 and 5/-.

—— List of varieties on application.

Linum (Reinwardtia trigynum). A good shrub, 6 ft., with multitudes of cup-shaped yellow flowers, which are borne in winter. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Liquidambar styraciflua (American Sweet Gum). A hardy deciduous tree of rapid growth and one of the most ornamental shade trees. The general appearance is like that of the Maple or Plane and the leaves often assume bright red Autumn colours before they fall. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Liriodendron Tulipifera. The true tulip tree. A giant when fully grown, and should be allowed plenty of room. Foliage large, square, grand masses of flowers of true tulip shape. Each, 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6.

Lonicera gigantea superba (Bush Honeysuckle). This is a very fine shrub indeed, sturdy, and very free flowering. Each, 1/6 and 2/6

—— **(Chamaecerasus) nitida.** A neat little shrub, with foliage like the small leaved myrtle, but better and richer. Well branched and compact. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Loquat. This is a fine shade tree even where it will not fruit owing to cold weather. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Mackaya bella. Indigenous shrub; 6 ft.; bearing numerous lilac flowers, veined purple. Very free. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

Magnolia grandiflora. A very large evergreen tree, with large leathery leaves and magnificent large pure white flowers. A grand shade tree also. 2/6 to 5/-.

— **Fuscata.** Evergreen. Flowers dull purple, very fragrant, small and erect. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Purpurea.** Deciduous, with large tulip-shaped purple flowers which appear before the leaves. The best for shrubbery work; 10 ft. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Malus floribunda. Pink flowers, freely produced. Each, 2/6.

— — **Aldenhamensis.** Semi-double crimson flowers, free flowering. The small fruits are of a deep purple colour. Each, 3/6.

— **Arnoldii.** Light pink, very free flowering. Each, 2/6.

— **Eliza Rathke.** Of weeping habit, free flowering, large fruit. Each, 2/6.

— **Floribunda purpurea.** Free flowering, leaves, stems, flowers and fruit purple. Each, 2/6.

— **Parkmannii.** Buds carmine, flowers rosy-pink; semi-double. Each, 3/6.

— **Spectabilis fl. pl. Alba.** A very free-flowering variety with double white blossoms. Each, 3/6.

— **Veitch's Scarlet.** Scarlet flowers; a good grower. Each, 3/6.

Melaleuca hypericifolium. Strong-growing shrub or small tree with scented foliage and crimson flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Meyenia Erecta. Small compact shrub, about 4 feet; deciduous and with very large indigo-blue flowers. Always in bloom. Each, 2/6.

Michellia champaca. A fine evergreen tree for the midlands, growing to 50 ft. Yellow flowers in early spring. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Millettia caffra (Umzimbete). An excellent native tree growing to a height of 10ft. and with shining pinnate leaves. Flowers purple in erect panicles 6 to 9 inches long. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Moschosma riparia. A soft-wooded tender sub-tropical shrub found in lower Natal, flowering very freely in Winter. Flowers small, light lilac-colour, very numerous. Each, 1/6.

Mulberry, Common. In tins for summer delivery. Each, 2/6.

Murraya exotica. A fine evergreen shrub, with leaves like the box, and numerous good white flowers. Each, 2/6.

Mussaenda frondosa. 8 ft. Ornamental shrub with attractive white bracts. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Myrtus communis. Common myrtle, with white flowers. A compact and good shrub, scented foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Nandina domestica. A handsome evergreen Japanese shrub, suckering at the base fairly freely. Foliage fern-like; white flowers followed by clusters of red berries; 6 ft.; handsome. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Nerium (Oleanders). See Oleander.

Oaks (Quercus). These may be planted in all the cooler districts where there is good depth of soil and a fair amount of moisture, but not on hard, dry situations.

— **Rober (the Common Oak).** Each, 2/6.

— **Palustris (Pin Oak).** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Suber (Cork Oak),** 60 ft. Interesting, and quite evergreen. Each, 2/6.

Oleander. Very fine evergreen shrubs, and in flower freely all the season. The foliage and perhaps the fruits are poisonous, so that they should not be planted where cattle can get at them. We have them with **double white, pink, pale pink, dark red** and **cream flowers.** Also one with finely variegated foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Osier Willows. Cuttings in Winter. Per 100, 5/-; single plants, 1/6.

Palms. See page 103.

Pandanus utilis (S.T.). Screw pine of the warm districts. Each, 1/6 to 5/-

Peach, Double Flowering (Persica). These are fine for all districts, the glorious flowers creating a mass of fine colour in early spring, just before the leaves comes out. Should be well pruned into shape to get them at their best. Colours are **white, pink, and deep crimson.** We prefer to send these out in winter, but tin a few up for summer sale. Summer delivery, in tins, each, 3/6; Winter delivery from open ground, each, 2/6.

— **"Clara Meyer."** Very double flowers of a delicate peach or malmaison pink, with red centre. In our opinion the finest of the flowering peaches

Peach, Double Flowering—continued.

—— **Fimbriata rosea.** Pale rose-pink, very double flowers, freely produced.

—— **Magnifica.** Bright crimson, very large, semi-double, free flowering.

—— **Purple-leaved.** This peach is remarkable for the colour of its foliage, which, in the spring, is a deep purple. As the season advances it changes colour to a deep bronze. Only suitable for warm districts as an ornamental tree, but where it fruits this will be found to be of very fine flavour. Highly recommended.

——**Versicolor.** Large flowered, delicate pink striped mauve and red.

Pentas lanceolata. A fine shrub with pink flowers in clusters and not unlike the Bouvardia. Each, 2/6.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange). Quite hardy. All varieties, each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **brachybotrys.** Large, single white flowers, pure white.

—— **Coronarius.** White, resembling Orange Blossom.

—— **Falconeri.** Pure white and very fragrant.

—— **Cordonianus.** White, in great abundance.

—— **Velleda.** Pure white, flowers round, lightly undulated on the border; fragrant. Each, 2/6.

—— **Virginal.** The largest of all the double-flowered white and of delicious fragrance. Each, 2/6.

Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax).

Green form. Each, 2/6.

—— —— **Variegata.** Leaves lined with cream. Each, 2/6.

Phyllanthus nivosus. A beautiful tender shrub, the young leaves of which are pink and cream. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Pines. Although all these are large forest trees they are also very useful for the larger shrubbery and small home plantation work, or for large evergreen specimen trees on grass. See the Forest Tree section for quantity quotations. Specimens are sent out at from 1/6 to 2/6 each, each in a single tin. Varieties available are:—

—— **Canariensis, halepensis, insignis, and pinaster.**

Pines—continued.

— **Longifolia (Long-leaved).** Trees grow to a height of 60 to 100 feet. Branches irregularly and thinly scattered. Each, 1/6.

—— **Palustris** (Long-leaved Pitch Pine). A fine tree yielding excellent building timber. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Taeda (Loblolly Pine).** A fast-growing tree, well suited for planting in moist localities. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Pittosporum Crassifolium. A desirable shrub with sage green leaves with silver reverse. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Tobira.** Deep green shining leaves, white scented flowers. Each 2/-.

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). The most common and popular type. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Plum, Flowering. See Prunus.

Plumbago capensis. Native drooping shrub with plentiful blue flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— —— **Alba.** Similar and as free as the above, but with white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Podocarpus. See Yellowwood.

Poinciana Gillesii. Small shrub with fern-like foliage, and gorgeous spikes of crimson and gold flowers. Sometimes called Bird of Paradise flower. This is the only variety of Poinciana which will stand on the high veld; 6 to 10 ft. Each, 2/6.

— **pulcherrima.** Fine large heads of scarlet flowers, spotted yellow; 8 to 10 feet. Each, 2/6.

—— **Regia (Flamboyant).** A glorious shade and ornamental tree for coast and very warm midlands. growing to 25 ft. Foliage finely fern-like. Flowers a glorious scarlet. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The scarlet bracts surrounding the small flowers are very gorgeous in the winter months; 6 to 10 ft. For warm places only. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— —— **fl. pleno.** Double scarlet bracts. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Single cream.** Single cream flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Single pink.** A new variety with pink flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Pomegranate, Single Scarlet. Each, 1/6.

—— **Double mottled.** A beautiful flower; pale pink mottled red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Pomegranate—continued.

— **Double Scarlet.** Large intense scarlet double flowers. Very fine. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Poplar (Populus), Lombardy. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Macrophylla.** As tall and good as the above, and with immense heart-shaped leaves. Of great beauty as an ornamental shade tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Monolifera.** A very vigorous tall tree, doing specially well in moist ground. Well branched; 60ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Privet. See Ligustrum.

Prunus (Flowering Plums).

Prunus pissardii. The purple-leaved plum, used for foliage effects.

— — **Vesuvius.** Said to be an improvement on the above, with rather deeper colour in the foliage.

— — **Nigra.** Leaves very deep purple, almost black.

— **Blairiara fl. pl.** Double, pale rose-pink flowers, 1¼ in. in diameter, and produced in great profusion.

— **Double White.** A maze of pure white in early spring.

— **Moseri fl. pl.** Bronzy purple leaves. Double pink flowers along branches. Extra beautiful.

— **Triloba.** Large semi-double pink, early.

(All the above varieties can be supplied in winter, from open ground, 2/6 each, or summer delivery in tins, each 3/6.)

Pycnostachys thyrsiflora. A soft wooded tender shrub producing dense terminal spikes of intense blue flowers. Each, 1/6.

Quercus. See Oaks.

Raphiolepis indica (Indian Hawthorn). White flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— — **Ovatus.** Like the above in flowering, but leaves are oval instead of oblong and serrated Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Retinospora (Chamaecyparis). This pretty genus ranks extremely close to Cupressus. They thrive best in a moist soil, in rather protected situations. Quite hardy.

— **Argentea.** Branchlets and foliage very deep green, profusely spotted and blotched with a silvery whiteness. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Retinospora—continued.

— **Aurea.** The young shoots and foliage are of a light golden yellow. Very distinct and ornamental. Each 1/6 to 3/6.

Rhododendrons. List of varieties on application. Price 7/6 to 10/6 each.

Rhus. The Rhus are grown chiefly for the gorgeous foliage effect in the autumn, when the leaves turn to crimson and gold.

— **Coppalina.** Small tree with effective autumn foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Glabra.** Very large leaves of a very beautiful ruddy brown shade in Autumn. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Robinia pseudacacia (False Acacia). Flowers white in slender loose racemes. An excellent tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Russelia Juncea (Reed or Coral Fuchsia). A fine little shrub with masses of crimson flowers. Delicate to heavy frost, but the root will stand this and grow quickly in spring; 4 ft. Each, 1/6.

— **Floribunda.** Similar to the above, but flowers are in more compact heads. Each, 1/6.

Salisburea adiantifolia (The Maidenhair Tree). A large tree when fully grown, but of very slow growth. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Salix (Willows). Suitable for places near water, and in marshy ground. All the varieties are worth growing, and are quite hardy.

— **Babylonica.** The common weeping willow. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Caprea.** This variety supplies the Easter "Palm branches" of Europe, with yellow catkins. Leaves white beneath. Vigorous. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Viminalis.** Basket willow. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Salvia Leucantha. Quite distinct from any other. Foliage grey-green. Flowers, rosy purple and white, with a velvety sheen. A vigorous grower, making a bush four to five feet through. A gem for all districts. Each, 1/-.

— — **Purpurea.** Identical with above, the only difference being in the colour of the flower which is deep purple, without white. Each, 1/6.

— **Van Houtii.** Rising to 10 ft. in the warmer districts, and with grand spikes of scarlet flowers on terminal branches. This species is winter flowering. Each, 1/6.

Sambucus (Elders), Golden leaved. For foliage effect; 15 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Nigra.** For hedge purposes or as a specimen tree; large flat creamy white flowers. Each 1/6.

Schinus molle (The Pepper Tree). Hardy in all districts. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

—— **Teribinthefolia.** This variety of Pepper Tree is most suitable for coast and midlands, not suffering with fungoid diseases there. Fine erect panicles of scarlet berries. Each, 1/6.

Schotia speciosus. A handsome small thorn-scrub tree covered in Spring with crimson flowers, mostly produced along the old wood. Each, 2/6.

Spathodea speciosa. The African flame tree. Orange-red flowers in large racemes, the individual flowers large and cup shaped. Suitable only for coastal conditions. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Spartium juncium (Spanish Broom). Fine yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Spiroea. Shrubbery kinds. All are very hardy in all districts and excellent small shrubs. All 1/6 and 2/6 each.

—— **Anthony Waterer.** Deep red spikes.

—— **Billardii rosea.** Flowers carmine pink; very fine.

—— **Callosa rubra.** Bright red.

—— —— **Rosea.** Delicate rose flowers.

—— **Douglassii rosea.** Red Summer flowering.

—— **Prunifolia fl. pl.** Immense numbers of corymbs of double white flowers all along branches. Early.

—— **Reevesii.** The common double Cape May.

—— **Salicifolius.** Willow leaved Numerous small white flowers in very early spring.

— **Veitchianus.** Dense clusters of small white flowers. A large growing, robust plant with fernlike foliage. Wilson regarded it as the finest of the Chinese Spiroeas.

Sterculea acerifolia (The Flame Tree). Glorious crimson flowers in great profusion. A large tree, about 40 ft. or more. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **diversifolia.** A grand specimen tree; leaves vary in shape, when the tree is young. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Sterculea—continued.

—— **Discolour.** A handsome tree bearing panicles of rosy-red flowers, 30 feet. Each, 2/6.

—— **platanifolia.** Plane-like leaves. Each 1/6.

Strelitzia augusta. The wild Plantain of the coast forests. Each, 2/6.

—— **Regina.** The Crane flower of the Cape; 4 feet. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Streptosolon Jamesonii. Yellow tubular flowers borne in large clusters, chiefly in winter. Rather delicate for cold districts; 3 to 6 ft. A fine shrub. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Symphoricarpus, aurea variegata. Beautiful small shrub, with fernlike green and gold foliage. Each, 2/6.

Syncarpia laurifolia (Turpentine Tree). A fine evergreen specimen tree with leaves resmbling Eucalyptus. Each. 2/6 and 3/6.

Tabernaemontana coronaria. A small compact shrub almost like a Gardenia, even to the flowers; 4 ft. flowers are pure white and beautifully fringed. Each, 2/6.

Tamarix (Flowering Cypress). Hispida. Delicate pink. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Taxodium distichum. The Swamp Cypress of the Southern States. Deciduous, best near water; 60 ft Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tecoma stans. A really fine evergreen tree, growing to 30 ft. or more, and constantly in bloom with large bunches of pure yellow flowers. Recommended. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Smithii.** Small shrub, 6 ft., with similar flowers to the above. Each, 2/6.

Thuya compacta (Orientalis Arbor Vitae). Each, 1/- to 2/6.

—— **Lobbii.** The finest of the Thuyas for specimen work. Leaves fernlike and scented; 60 ft. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

—— **orientalis** (Chinese Arbor-Vitae). A low growing tree or pyramidal bush; highly ornamental and quite hardy. Each, 1/6.

Trichilia emetica (Umkuhla). The finest of all large shade trees for midlands and coast, either for avenue or specimens. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Tristania conferta (Brush Box). A noble tree attaining a good height. Makes a fine avenue tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tulip Tree. See Liriodendron.

Turroea obtusifolia. A very handsome native shrub bearing almost continuously throughout the season multitudes of delightful white star-like flowers resembling Jasmine. Worth a place in every garden. Each, 2/6.

Umkuhla. See Trichellia Emetica.

Veronica. The New Zealand shrubby Veronicas are well worth a place in all gardens. They are hardy, free flowering, the long spikes being well above the foliage.

— **Caroline.** A free-flowering variety producing beautiful lilac blue flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Favorite.** Purplish violet. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Salicifolius.** Pink, 3ft. Each, 1/6.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. Extra large flowers and corymbs. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— — **(The Laurestinus).** Profusion of white flowers on the terminals. Flat heads. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Carlesii.** Large corymbs of white flowers, scented. Each 2/6 and 5/-.

— **Opulus (Cuelder Rose).** Deciduous. With large clusters of white flowers resembling Snowballs Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Weigelia (Diervillea). Fine medium-sized shrubs, from 6 to 10 ft., and most free flowering.

— **Abel Carriere.** Fine rose pink trumpets, very freely produced. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Weigelia—continued.

— **Candida.** Flowers white. Each 2/6.

— **Coquette.** The largest flowering variety; colour deep rose. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Eva Rathke.** A beautiful crimson flowered variety. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Nana variegata.** Rather dwarf, with rich blush flowers and variegated leaves. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Rosea.** Rose coloured flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Styriaca.** Arched branches, covered their whole length with clear pink flowers. Single flowers often 1½ ins. long. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Wych Elm (Ulmus glabra). A tall and vigorous tree in good land in midlands and on high veld, 60 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Yellowwood, Podocarpus Thunbergii (True Yellowwood). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Elongata.** The common yellowwood. A fine and handsome tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Yucca filamentosa. The Yuccas have sword leaves, a good stem, and fine spikes of numerous bell-shaped flowers. This variety has a cottony filament pendant from the edges of the leaves. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Gloriosa (Adams Needle).** Each. 1/6 and 2/6.

— — **Variegata.** Leaves striped yellow and green. Handsome. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Recurvifolia.** Recurved leaves. Flowers white, tinted red. Each, 2/-.

SECTION X.

Climbing Plants

Adenocalymna nitida. A glorious climber, producing large, velvety yellow flowers. Each 2/6.

Ampelopsis hederacea (Virginia Creeper). Each, 1/6.

— **Veitchii (Ivy-leaved Virginia Creeper).** The most beautiful and clinging variety. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Veitchii Robusta.** Large-leaved Virginia creeper. Each, 1/6.

Antigonon leptopus. A very vigorous, pink-flowered creeper from the Sandwich Islands, rather dark foliage. Each, 1/6.

Aristolochia elegans (Dutchman's Pipe). Flowers, dark purple and white. Each, 1/6.

— **Gigas.** A giant-flowered form of the above. Each, 1/6.

Asparagus plumosus. The native climbing Asparagus fern. A beautiful plant. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Beaumontia grandiflora. A large-leaved evergreen vigorous climber, bearing very large white trumpet-shaped flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Bignonia Cherere. Flowers orange and red. A beautiful fast growing creeper, and most popular in the Cape. Does not stand much frost. Each, 3/6 to 5/-.

—— **Chrysoleuca.** Numerous cream flowers with white throat. Very fast growing and good. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Purpurea.** Very large purple bell-like flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Speciosa (syn. Lindleyana).** A fine showy variety, having large mauve flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Tweediana.** Rich yellow; this variety having tendrils, it is an excellent climber for covering bare walls. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Venusta (Golden Shower).** Orange. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Bougainvilleas. See under Shrubs.

Clematis (Species) flammula. A sweetly scented flower, small, but free flowering. A very vigorous species and suitable for all districts. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

—— **Paniculata.** A very fine species from Japan with abundant white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Clematis, Large Flowered. Including Jackmanii types. Full particulars on application. Each, 3/6.

Clerodendron Balfourii. Flowers bright crimson, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx; a very showy climber. Each, 2/6.

Cobaea scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers, quick growers, and free-flowering. Each, 1/6.

Cryptostegia grandiflora. Glorious climber, flowers funnel-shaped, red-purple. Each, 2/6.

Ficus repens (Stipulata). A neat, compact, small-leaved evergreen plant, suitable for walls, old trees, etc. Each, 1/6.

Golden Vine (Stigmaphillon ciliatum). A delicate and very beautiful climber, with highly coloured heart-shaped leaves, and clusters of golden flowers almost like butterflies; rapid climber. Each, 2/6.

Granadilla. Well-known fruiting variety. Each, 1/6.

—— **Perfecta.** Larger fruit than the common variety. Each, 1/6.

—— **Yellow fruited.** Fine fruit of good quality. Each, 2/6.

Hedera helix (Ivy). Green-leaved. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Honeysuckle. See Lonicera.

Hoya, Carnosa (Wax Plant). A fine verandah climber, having flesh-coloured waxy flowers in bunches. Each, 2/6.

Ivy. See Hedera.

Jasminum (Jasmine) Nudiflorum. Primrose yellow, a wonderful bloomer, and very vigorous. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Officinale.** Common white Jasmine. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. A very vigorous climber. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Streptopus.** The native Jasmine, and one of the best; a mass of white when in bloom. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Kennedya Macrophylla. Flowers violet in sprays. A first-class light creeper and a quick grower. Each, 1/6.

Kudzu Vine (Jack and the Bean Stalk Creeper). A very quick-growing creeper. Purple pea-shaped flowers. Each, 1/6.

Lonicera aurea reticulata (Japanese Honeysuckle). Leaves netted and variegated with gold. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

—— **Caprifolium longiflora.** Common honeysuckle very sweetly scented. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

—— **Confusa.** The finest pure yellow honeysuckle in cultivation. Very free flowering. Each, 2/6.

—— **Fragrantissima.** Sweet-scented. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

—— **Periclymenum (Woodbine, True, of England).** Flowers tubular, with red reverse, sweetly scented. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

—— **Sempervirens (Red Honeysuckle).** Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Mandevillea suaveolens. A beautiful deciduous slender climber, bearing white trumpet-shaped flowers, very fragrant. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Manettia bicolor. A slender twiner, with very fine foliage; long, tubular flowers, freely produced, of intense scarlet with yellow throat; a most interesting plant. Each, 1/6.

Petrea volubilis. Dark blue racemes, most beautiful. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Porana paniculata. Vigorous, winter flowering, white flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Rhynchospermum, Jasminoides. A well-known evergreen climber, bearing trusses of twisted white flowers. Jasmine-scented. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

— - **Variegata.** Identical with above, but having leaves variegated white. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Solanum (Potato Creeper) jasminoides. Very quick grower for trellis. Each, 1/6.

— — **Jasminoides Variegata.** The white flowered Potato Creeper, but in this variety the leaves are beautifully marbled and blotched with green and gold. Highly recommended. Each, 1/6.

— — **Seaforthianum.** Flowers dark blue or lilac. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Wendlandii.** Large lilac-blue trusses. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Stephanotis floribunda. A magnificent climber, bearing clusters of pure white Jasmine-like flowers; deliciously fragrant. Each, 3/6 to 5/-.

Tacsonia V. volxemi (Scarlet Passion Flower). Exceedingly handsome. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

— **Mollisima.** As fine a plant as the Scarlet Passion Flower. The flowers are quite as large, and are far more freely produced. Colour delicate pink. Fruits a golden oblong. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tecoma Australis. Flowers white; Winter and early Spring. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Capensis.** Indigenous variety, bright orange. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Jasminoides.** White, red throat. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tecoma—continued.

— **Mackenii.** Similar in growth and foliage to T. Jasminoides, but having rosy flowers with dark throat. Each, 2/6.

— **Madam Calen.** Very large gloxinia-like flowers, slightly different in shade to T Hybrida. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Radicans.** Dull crimson, tubular flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Regina Sabaea.** Masses of rich, rosy flowers; a glorious half-climber. Each 2/6 and 5/-.

Thunbergia grandiflora. The perennial Thunbergias are tender to frost at the part above the ground, and would be killed down with 10 degrees. But in the warmer districts they do excellently, and the flowers are intensely beautiful. This one has flowers of a most delicate pale blue, like Gloxinias, in clusters of four or five. Each, 2/6.

— **Alata (Black-eyed Susan).** A slender annual creeper for sunny open positions. Reproduces itself readily from seed. Each, 1/-.

— **Gibsonii.** Pure orange, large flowered. Very beautiful. Each, 1/6.

— **Grandiflora Alba.** Flowers pure white. A very fine and vigorous climber. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Wistaria sinensis. Deep lavender, in long clusters; early Spring. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Sinensis fl. pl.** A double flowered form of the above, very fine. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— — **Alba.** Single white. Each, 2/6.

— **Frutescens.** Rich violet purple flowers in long racemes. A very vigorous climber. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Multijuga rosea.** Lilac-rose, with rosy-white standard. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

SECTION XI.

Greenhouse, Verandah and Drawing Room Plants

Achimenes. Tuberous rooted, grand for hanging baskets. Purple, crimson-scarlet, purplish blue, and various other colours. Each, 1/6

Ardisia crenulata. Very ornamental dwarf shrub, persistent, scarlet berries. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **White berried (new).** A white-berried form of the above. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Aralia sieboldii. Palm-like, heavy leaves, good table plant. Each, 2/6.

Asparagus plumosa nanus. In 6 in. tins, bright green fronds woven like silk; good for cutting instead of fern. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Sprengeri.** Unsurpassed as a pot plant or for basket work. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Aspidistra lurida. Dark green leaves, 12 in. to 18 in. long, very ornamental. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

— **lurida-variegata.** Identical with above, but leaves beautifully lined with gold. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Balsam, Japanese (Impatiens, Holstii and Sultani). Sometimes called Zanzibar Balsams. Colours red, pink, white with pink eye, salmon, rose. Each, 1/-.

Begonias. Evergreen shrubby varieties; many kinds. Each, 1/6.

— **Tuberous.** Established in 6 in. pots. Ready about November 15. Each, 2/6.

— **Single Varieties.** Distinct colours. Ready about November 15. Each, 2/6.

— **Double Varieties.** Distinct colours. Ready about November 15. Each, 2/6.

— **Shrubby.** In variety. Small plants, each, 1/6; large plants, each, 2/6.

REX BEGONIAS.

Some of the modern creations in this fine class are startlingly brilliant in the colouring, containing intense shades of purple, rose, crimson in delightful combinations.

Rex Begonias—continued.

New Varieties.

All one price: Each, 2/6; per dozen, 24/-

— **Buffaloo.** Leaves pointed and tesselated; silvery-grey. Young leaves with pinkish tinge, centre deep grey.

— **L'Alsace.** Deep bronze with large zone metallic crimson, edged deep bronze.

— **Lord Kitchener.** Large bronze centre, outer zone pea-green; dotted and splashed silver-grey, edged dark purple.

— **Magnifica.** Large leaf; bronzy-purple; splashed and marked light green and silver-grey, tinged with pink.

— **Morning Rise.** Centre and outer edge a purplish shade with a band of pea-green.

— **Monsieur Navel.** Dark purplish bronze, zone silver-grey overlaid deep pink; margined green, edged purple, dotted with silver-grey and deep-pink.

— **Princess de Radzivill.** Centre deep chocolate, large leaf overlaid with silver-grey and shining rose-pink; edge of leaf brownish black. Striking.

Older Varieties.

Each, 2/-; per dozen, 21/-.

Small plants: Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.

— **Gloire de Semoy.** A silver grey veined with dark green, the leaf edged and tinted with crimson.

— **His Majesty.** Centre and edging of leaf of deep purple, with broader edge of rich glowing crimson, with broad band of light emerald green overlaid with a silvery sheen.

— **Kadshen Schodendorf.** Brownish maroon centre and edging, with broad band of silver, richly overlaid with crimson.

— **La France.** Crimson maroon centre and edging with bands of silvery-green and bright emerald green, spotted with silver.

Rex Begonias—continued.

— **Madam Ed. Jolly.** Light emerald green, edged and crimson centre, very fine.

— **Meteor.** A bronzy crimson, veined and speckled a silvery-green; a unique variety.

— **Our Queen.** Blackish crimson maroon at edge and centre, with a distinct band of green shaded crimson, spotted silver.

— **Richard.** Crimson purple centre and edging, inner band of silver, outer of emerald green speckled silver, the whole overlaid with a tinge of crimson purple.

— **Silver Cloud.** Pure silver leaf with very bright shining surface, with faint edging of crimson.

— **Vesuve.** Deep maroon crimson, edge and centre with a broad band of rich green splashed with silver, as also splashes of glowing crimson.

Cissus discolor. Greenhouse climber for ballooning. Leaves velvety green, spotted and mottled with white; under side red-purple. Each, 3/6 and 5/- each.

Diffenbachia Picta. A tender pot plant for table decoration. Large dark green leaves, spotted with white. Each, 2/6.

Dracenas. Fancy, in variety. Each, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Echites nutens. Greenhouse or verandah delicate climber, with elegant heart-shaped leaves marked with rose and metallic blue. Each, 2/6.

Eucharis Amazonica. Each, 2/6.

Impatiens Olivierii. The largest-flowered of the verandah balsams. Flowers pale mauve, 1½ in. across and numerous. Each, 1/-.

Isoloma Molle. A very pretty pot plant belonging to the Gesnera family. Flowers orange, spotted with red. Each, 2/6.

FERNS

MAIDENHAIR, NEPHROLEPIS, ETC., IN VARIETY. List on application.

Pteris cretica albo liniata. 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Alexandria.** 2/6.

Tree Fern, Natal (Cyathea Dregii). Very hardy for verandahs and shady parts of the garden. 2/6 to 25/-.

We offer 12 Choice Ferns, strictly our selection, for 18/-.

Fern Baskets. For suspending on verandahs, etc. With choice, extra fine Ferns. Each, 10/6 to 21/-.

Farfugium grande aurea. Green leaves with large golden spots. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Fragaria indica (Indian Strawberry). A dainty and very handsome little trailing basket plant, with long trailers carrying lots of scarlet berries, which are large and showy; very hardy. Each, 1/-.

Ceraniums, Fuchsias. See special lists.

Gloxinias. Strong plants in full leaf and bloom about December, each colour, 6 in. pot. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Marantas. Beautiful foliage pot plants, equally good on verandah or in greenhouse; many varieties From 2/6 to 10/6.

Monstera deliciosa. Glorious, ornament-leaved plant for verandah; fruit edible. Each, 2/6 and 5/-.

Strobilanthes Dyeriana. Young leaves of wonderful colours, a metallic blue-veined rose, extremely handsome. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

SELAGINELLAS. (Mosses)

Magnificent Pot Plants of great interest, which will thrive in any cool and moist corner. Many of them are eminently suitable for hanging baskets. Each 1/6.

PALMS

Cocos plumosa. 3/6 to 7/6.

Chamerops humilis. 3/6 and 5/-.

— **Excelsa.** 3/6 and 5/-.

Latania borbonica. The Fan Palm. 3/6 to 10/6.

Phoenix reclinata. 3/6 and 5/-.

Seaforthia elegans. Graceful and hardy. 3/6 to 10/6.

SECTION XII.

Fancy Grasses and Grass-like Plants, including Bamboos

In schemes of ornamental gardening, the grass-like and palm-like plants have a most important place, and species may be chosen to suit all manner of conditions. They produce a great variety of foliage, and some of them very fine flower-heads. Under this heading we include some broad-leaved types, because they would naturally be used for the same purposes as others.

Agave sisalana. The Sisal Hemp plant. Long, recurved, fleshy leaves of great substance and length, drooping gracefully. Each, 1/-.

Agave, Americana picta. Leaves about four feet long and six inches wide, rich golden yellow on both sides. and edged with green. Fleshy. Each, 1/6.

Arundo donax. The Danubian Reed. Very tall, about 12 feet, and tough enough to be very useful for many purposes in the garden. Each, 1/6.

Arundo donax (Variegata). As large as the above, and also with good flower head. Leaves beautifully lined green and gold. Best cut down each year. Like the above, quite hardy. Each, 1/6.

Bamboos. The whole of the Bamboos are somewhat delicate, and should not be planted where there is severe frost. They like a moist situation, and do best there, but this is not absolutely essential. The botanic names of the varieties now in South Africa are very doubtful, so that it is best to use common names where this is so.

Bambusa Alphonse, karri. Yellow and green striped stem; very ornamental, 12ft. Each 2/6.

— **Argentea striata.** Highly ornamental dwarf sort with white variegated leaves. 1 ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Fortune's Bamboo.** The dwarf type much used for hedges on the coast. 6 ft. to 10 ft. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/-.

— **Giant.** The common giant bamboo of the coast and the midlands. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Giant Striped.** Almost as large as the green giant kind. Stems are beautifully lined with gold when in growth, but this does not hold when the stems are cut. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Gracilis (A. falcata).** 10 ft. A most graceful and nicely drooping variety for the pleasure grounds. Each, 2/6.

Bambusa—continued.

— **Intermedia.** Very useful species, producing stems of suitable size for stakes, etc. 15ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Malacca Cane.** 20 ft. Handsome clumps, gracefully recurved. Spreads fast from suckers. Each, 1/6.

— **Aureo striata.** A very fine golden foliaged bamboo; dwarf (18ins.). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Metake.** A strong grower with slender stems. 10ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Nana.** A very dwarf fancy bamboo. 10 inches. Each, 1/6.

— **Pygmaea.** Ornamental grassy bamboo. 10 inches. Each, 1/6.

— **Phyllostachys nigra.** The black bamboo. Dark foliage, long ebony black stems. Does best in a shady situation, 20ft. Each, 2/6.

— **Simonii.** We use thousands of the stems of this species in our nursery for stakes and for packing plants. Stems ½ to ¾ in. diameter, height 8 ft. to 9 ft. Spreads from root runners. A very vigorous and hardy sort. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-.

Bananas. All the varieties can be used for ornament, and for this purpose even where the climate is too cold for their fruiting. Handsome broad foliage. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

Carex japonica. Dwarf handsome grass. Green and white. Each, 1/6.

Chlorophyton orchidastrum. A native flowering plant, with grass-like leaves, and long spikes of green and cream flowers. Leaves striped green and cream. Rather delicate in frost. Each, 1/6.

Dracaenas. These plants have grass-like leaves, but as the plants age a long slender stem is formed, with the cluster of leaves on the top. Very handsome, and apparently quite hardy. Will take the place of palms on the high veld.

Dracaenas—continued.

— **Indivisa.** Narrower leaves than D. Marginata, and perhaps more graceful still. Each, 2/6 to 10/-.

Eulalia. The Eulalias are all very graceful indeed, with fine flower-heads. Hardy for all districts. The leaves die down in the autumn, and should be burnt off during the winter. They all form good clumps of a permanent nature, improving each year.

— **Gracillimum.** Green leaves, but very narrow, and most gracefully recurved. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

— **Japonica.** Green foliage, purple panicles. Each, 1/-.

— **Striata.** The yellow lining in this variety runs lengthwise of the leaf. The most graceful. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

— **Zebrina.** Leaves rather broad, cross-barred with yellow. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Fourcroyia Variegata. An agave of much smaller growth than the sisal hemp. The leaves are beautifully lined with green and gold. Each, 2/6.

Cynerium argenteum. The silver-headed Pampas. Tall, fully 8 ft. when in flower, and with glorious spikes. Each, 1/6.

— — **Gloire de Museum.** Differs from the above in the colour of the flower head, which is tinted delicate pink; 6 feet. Each, 1/6.

Liriope graminifolia, Variety alba. A most beautiful grasslike plant which each year reminds us of the English Lily of the Valley. Leaves are about a foot long, and right amongst them there peep out slender spikes of flowers of purest white, the individual flowers being shaped like Lily of the Valley. This type likes semi-shade. Each, 1/6.

Musas Arnoldiana. Foliage similar to fine Bananas. Suitable for warm districts only. A very handsome and effective variety. Each, 2/6.

Ophionogon spicatum. Almost like a fleshy leaved grass, finely coloured, with tall blue flower spikes; 2 feet. Each, 1/-.

Pampas Grass. See Gynerium.

Papyrus antiquorum (Egyptian Paper Plant). Most suitable for moist places or stream sides. Each, 1/-.

Phalaris arundinacea (Ribbon Grass). Ladies' garters. Each, 6d.

Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax). The green-leaved type may be used for tying all kinds of plants in the garden. The best for decoration is the variegated one. Each, 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Each, 2/6.

Strelitzia Augusta. The wild plantain of the coastlands. Very handsome for places where tall foliage is desired of a palmlike nature. Each. 2/6.

— **Regina.** Bird of Paradise flower of the Cape. 4 ft. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

SECTION XIII.

Rockery, Succulent and Waterside Plants

(FOR ROCKWORK CHIEFLY)

In addition to the fleshy-leaved Succulents there are many herbaceous plants listed in Section XIV which are most suitable for rockwork. Their virtues for this purpose are noted. Will you please search them out? Certain bulbs and tubers are also quite suitable—see Section V—and a few very dwarf cushion-shrubs.

Agave Americana picta. Leaves about 4 ft. long and 6 in. wide; green, edged golden yellow, fleshy. Each, 1/6.

— **Americana.** Green form of the above. Each, 1/-.

— **sisalana** (Sisal Hemp Plant). Long recurved fleshy leaves of great substance, drooping gracefully. Each, 1/6.

Aloe candelabra. The name describes the variety. Branched spike of orange flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Ciliaris.** Flowers red, quite distinct from the other varieties, climbing habit. Each, 1/6.

— **Ciliaris.** Dwarf type. Flowers red, stems rather branching; 3ft. Each, 1/6,

Aloe—continued.

—— **Cooperi.** Spotted leaves and many flower spikes; orange. Each, 1/6.

—— **Ferox.** Large unbranched tree (12 ft.) with huge thorny leaves and orange flowers. Each, 1/6.

—— **Greenii.** Dwarf and stemless. Leaves spotted white, flowers orange. Each, 1/6.

—— **laxiflora.** Branching from base of plant. Flowers brick-red, 4ft. Each, 1/6.

—— **Marlothii.** Grows 5 to 8 feet high with an unbranched stem. Branched spike of bright scarlet flowers. Each, 1/6.

—— **Natalensis.** The fine branching type of Natal Midlands. Grand spikes of crimson-orange flowers. Each, 1/6.

—— **saponaria.** Red and orange. Dwarf and stemless. Vigorous and free flowering. Each, 2/-.

Bulbine caulescens. Pale green, branching, flowers yellow. Each, 1/6.

Bryophyllum proliferum. 4 ft. Fleshy leaved plant, leaves much furcated. Flowers, in winter pendant, with an inflated calyx. Greenish yellow tipped black. The smallest leaf dropped from this plant will grow and form a new plant. Each, 1/-.

Caralluma. A close genus of Stapelia with beautiful flowers.

—— **candata.** Handsomely spotted stems with brown star shaped flowers, beautifully marked with mauve in the centre. Each, 2/-.

—— **lutea.** Pale green stems blotched with maroon. Yellow star-shaped flowers of a strong smell. Each, 1/6.

Cereus gigantea. Very tall branching and tree-like. Fine flowers of usual cactus type. White. Each, 2/6.

Ceropegia Woodii. A trailing plant with mottled fleshy leaves and very interesting and peculiar maroon flowers. Looks nice in a hanging basket. Each, 1/6.

Cissus (Vitis) succulenta. Grotesque thick stem, occasionally producing a few leaves and tendrils. A climber. Each, 1/-.

Coleus sp. Grows about 2 ft. high and produces numbers of beautiful blue flowers on long stems. Each, 1/-.

Cotyledon orbiculata. With two sub-varieties. A well-known plant of easy culture. Large fleshy leaves and pendant orange or red flowers. Grows about 2-3 ft. high. Each, 1/6.

Cotyledon territefolia. Cylindrical leaves with a tall cyme of yellow flowers, with much reflexed petals. Flowers abundantly.

Crassula. Hardy succulents most suitable for rock work on account of their profusion of bloom.

—— **corymbulosa.** The arrangement of the leaves of this variety is interesting. Produces a corymb of white flowers and spreads rapidly. Each, 9d.

—— **lycopodioides.** Minute leaves set so closely as to resemble a pack of small playing cards, the alternating pairs overlapping at their base. A very interesting little plant. Each, 1/-.

—— **mignonette.** Flowers very similar to sprays of mignonette. Each, 1/-.

—— **multicava.** A rapid grower, producing sprays of pinkish flowers in winter A very showy plant and should be on every rockery. Each, 1/-.

—— **parvula.** Very much resembles C. lycopodioides only very much smaller and forms a mat on the ground. Per clump, 1/-.

—— **spathulata.** A trailing variety with small leaves and flowers pinkish in colour; are freely produced. Each, 1/-.

—— **tetragona.** Grows about 2 ft. in height and makes a small tree. Creamy white flowers. Each, 1/-.

—— **torquata.** A small plant, with cylindrical bluish leaves, margined red. Each, 1/-.

Cyanotis nodiflora. A trailing plant with reddish stems and pretty purple flowers. Each, 1/-.

Echinopsis multiplex. A Pin Pushion Cactus of no mean beauty. The long tubular flowers of a most delicate pink shade are freely produced. Each, 2/6.

Epiphyllum. A fine succulent flowering plant most suitable for pots and verandah. Each, 2/6.

Euphorbia grandiflora (Christ-thorn). Cuttings, per 100, 10/-; each, 3d.

—— **grandidens.** This variety grows into a large tree. Each, 1/6.

—— **grandiflora maxima.** Giant Christ-thorn. Grows to 4ft. Each, 1/6.

—— **Tirucaulli.** A tree Euphorbia with pencil stems. Each, 1/-.

Fourcroyia variegata. An Agave of much smaller growth than the sisal hemp. The leaves are beautifully lined with green and gold. Each, 1/6.

Glottiphyllum. Mesembryanthemums with large leaves and bright yellow flowers.

—— **depressum.** A somewhat squat species. Each, 2/-.

—— **longum.** Longer leaves than the preceding. Each, 2/-.

—— **Hawathia.** An attractive little succulent plant. Low growing, without stem. Leaves minutely roughened with small white tubercles in rosettes, or closely overlapping. Arrange in several rows. Each, 2/-.

Huernia hystrix and two sub varieties. Stapelia-like plants producing brown flowers covered with light brown hairs. Each, 1/-.

Kalanchoe longiflora. Grows about 1 ft. high and has pendant yellow flowers on long stems; flowers freely. Each, 1/-.

—— **rotundifolia.** A tall species, not quite as bushy as the preceding. Bright red flowers in corymbs. Each, 1/-.

Kalanchoe tubiflora. 3ft. corymbs of crimson bells. This is a very fine bedding plant as well as a succulent rock plant and should be in all gardens. Best treated as an annual, seeds freely. Each, 1/-; doz., 7/6.

Kleinia radicans. A trailing plant with short fleshy leaves. Each, 9d.

Lythop Leslii. Stemless, perennial, very succulent plant, consisting of one, or more growths in a clump. Flowers golden-yellow. Each, 9d.

Mamillaria globular. Globular; very prickly; forming young plants round the base very rapidly. Each, 1/-.

—— **species.** A tall variety about 7ft. Cream flowers. Each, 2/-.

Mesembryanthemums. See Herbaceous Section.

Opuntia Chico. "A prickly pear" but quite without spines and of a delightful bluish green colour. Good grower. Per leaf, 6d.

—— **Cylindrica.** 4 ft. stems, in groups very erect, not branching. Each, 1/6.

—— **tomentosa.** A dark green, covered minute yellow spines. Very interesting. Each, 2/-.

Pereskia blio. Very fleshy leaves, stems thick, spined. Flowers free and a rich apple-blossom pink; 8 ft. Each, 2/-.

Portulacaria affra (Elephant's Food). Fleshy-leaved, compact native shrub. Sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. Each, 1/-.

Sarcostemma viminale. Stems, about the thickness of a lead pencil, grow in a peculiar manner. Flowers yellowish. Each, 9d.

Sedum carneum. Compact, fleshy-leaved rockery or border plant, with yellow flowers. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

—— **Coecum.** Flowers red. Each, 1/-.

—— **Spureum.** A good fleshy-leaved rock plant. Flowers pinkish-white. Each, 1/-.

—— **Selskianum.** Round cushion-shaped plants, yellow in colour. Each, 7/6.

Sempervivum arboreum. An exotic plant which grows easily and flowers freely. Flowers bright yellow. Each, 1/-.

Senecio bryonaefolius. A climber or trailer with beautiful leaves. Each, 1/-.

—— **fulgens.** A showy plant with beautiful scarlet flowers. Each, 1/-.

Stapelias. Undoubtedly the most interesting and popular of all succulents, probably on account of their beautiful star-shaped flowers and the strange smell of decaying meat, which the blooms emit.

Stapelia gigantea. The largest of the genus. Flowers are up to 12 in. across and are pale yellowish brown, lined with maroon. Each, 1/6.

—— **Leendertzii.** A large bell-shaped flower with a very strong smell. The colour is deep purplish maroon. Each, 2/6.

—— **Nobilis.** Star-shaped flowers. A little smaller than S. gigantea and have a pinkish tinge. Each, 1/6.

—— **Variegata.** A small species with handsomely variegated stems and beautifully marked star shaped flowers. Each, 1/-.

Trichodiadema pruinosum. An interesting Mesembryanthemum with small round fleshy leaves and white flowers. Each, 1/-.

COLLECTIONS

3 dozen Plants 21/-
6 dozen Plants 40/-
12 dozen Plants 70/-

Packing and Post Free within the Union of South Africa.

POND AND WATERSIDE PLANTS.

Many of our customers have a pond or the still bay of a stream, or quietly running water in their grounds, and we get from time to time enquiries as to what plants are suitable for such situations. Of the cultivated species (there are many native species well worth collecting) the following may be noted as useful and beautiful. Those not priced and described will be found in their places in other parts of the Catalogue.

Agapanthus.

Alocacia esculenta (Elephant's Ear).

Anemone japonica.

***Aponogeton distichyon.** Cape Pondweed. Fragrant white flowers. For three feet or more of water. Each, 2/6.

Arum Lilies. See Richardia.

Arundo donax.

Astilbes.

Bamboos.

Begonias, Shrubby.

Colocasia, various.

Crinum.

Eulalia Grass.

Ferns. Adiantum formosum, Nephrolepis, Pteris, Tree Fern.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).

Iris, particularly Kaempferi.

Moroeas and Montbretias.

Palms, particularly Phoenix.

Pampas Grass.

Phormiums.

Papyrus antiquorum.

Tritomas (Kniphofia).

***Typha (Bullrush).** Each, 1/6.

Water Lilies (Stock Limited). Blue, red, pink; each, 3/6. White and yellow; each, 5/-. White, tinted pink (special); each, 7/6. To be planted in sunk tubs, 2ft. of water. Delivery in Early Spring, August-October.

Trees and Shrubs suitable are:—

Hydrangeas, Ceanothus, Poplar, Russellia.

Willows, Cestrums, Lilac, Swamp Cyprus, Azaleas.

Only those marked * should be planted in the water. Others are for varying degrees of moisture, according to type.

SECTION XIV.

Herbaceous and other Border Plants.

Acanthus lusitanica (Bear's Breech). Handsome large foliaged perennial with tall spikes of rose and white flowers; 6 ft. Each, 1/-.

Achillea (Millfoils). All varieties are hardy in all districts, and spread freely by underground stems. Quite perennial. Recommended. Each, 1/-; doz., 9/-.

—— **Carnea.** Flesh colour.

—— **Delicata.** Pale flesh.

Agapanthus (Single). All blue; 4 ft Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

—— **Single White.** The white is shaded faintly sometimes with mauve. A magnificent plant. Each, 9d.

—— **Single White,** tinted mauve. Each, 9d.

—— **Double Blue.** A dwarf growing variety with double blue flowers. Each, 1/6

Agrostemma coronaria (Rose Campion). Flowers pink to rose, very free; 1 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Alpinia nutens. Tall reed-like stems and canna-like foliage. Beautiful pendulous rich pink flowers. Each, 1/-.

Alstromeria psittacina. Flowers crimson tipped green; free; 4 ft. Each, 6d

—— **Aurantiaca.** Flowers orange and yellow, very fine for cutting. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

—— **Pelegrina.** Flowers a dull maroon shade. Each, 6d.

——**Pink.** Fine for cutting. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Alternanthera amabilis. This is a dwarf soft shrub with red and green foliage, useful in the warmer districts for a dwarf border plant. Per 100, 5/-.

—— **Flavescens.** Dwarfer than the above, and with yellow and green leaves. Very compact. Per 100, 5/-.

Anchusa Italica (Dropmore Variety). Tall plant with plentiful very dark blue flowers. Hardy; 4 ft. Each, 1/-.

Anemone Japonica. The Japanese Anemones like a fairly half shady position, sheltered from north and dry winds. With this position they are wonderful bloomers in late autumn. Height is about 4 ft.

—— **Kriemhilde.** Double rose. Very fine. Each, 1/-.

—— **Max Vogel.** Large semi-double, brilliant pink. Each, 1/-.

—— **Queen Charlotte.** Semi-double, rose. Each, 1/-.

—— **Rubra.** Double red, extra good. Each, 9d.

—— **Whirlwind.** Snow white, single. Each, 6d.

Anthemis Montana. Excellent border plant; pretty small flower, like a White Chrysanthemum; height 6in. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

—— **Tinctora New Hybrids.** White and yellow shades; good for cutting. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Seedlings in early spring. Various kinds, mixed. Per doz., 2/6.

—— **Hybrids.** Choicest long spurred. Per doz., 2/6.

Arenaria Montana (Sandwort). Dwarf, white, very floriferous and suitable for rockery. Each, 1/-.

Arundo. See Grasses.

Asters, Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). All the Michaelmas Daisies are extremely hardy, and do well right from the coast to the highest cold districts. There is now a wonderful variety of colour, and also in height and habit of plants. Very highly recommended for all gardens.

Recent Introductions

All one price: Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Aldenham Pink. A lovely variety with deep pink flowers of medium size.

Anita Ballard. Cornflower-blue, flowers two inches in diameter; very fine and striking.

Asters, Perennial—continued.

Artis. A fine double variety, colour clear violet-blue.

Celestial. A grand large-flowering variety of a light blue colour. Fine branching habit and free flowering.

Fairy. A pretty variety with bright pink, medium sized flowers.

Freedom. Lavender-blue flowers in great masses; good eye and clean cut rays.

Lady Lloyd. A beautiful variety; soft pink.

Lavender. Rich lavender. Flowers very large and semi-double.

Lavender Belle. A delicate shade of lavender-grey; quite distinct and very charming.

Margaret Ballard. Bright rosy-mauve and very large semi-double flowers.

Nurse Cavell. Soft pink; free flowering.

Powder Puff. Semi-double flowers and quite distinct. Colour, a powdered-rosy mauve.

Purple Emperor. Intense purple. A new and distinct large flowered variety.

Queen Mary. A fine, large pyramidal truss. Colour, real blue.

Ruby Tips. Rich rose coloured flowers of a beautiful and uncommon shade. The buds and flowers on opening are a brilliant ruby-red, making it most effective.

Wonder of Colwall. Very large flowers of perfect form; colour, a lovely pale blue.

Barr's Pink. A grand variety with immense flowers of fine form, rich rosy pink. For garden decoration only, being unsuitable for cutting.

Elsa. A really grand variety; huge flowers that open quite double but finish semi-double, it is free flowering and of splendid habit; colour soft rosy blue.

Glorious. A real gem, clear pink flowers of good size.

Little Boy Blue. Very dwarf, neat upright little pyramids, completely smothered with semi-double bright blue flowers. A miniature gem.

Little Pink Lady. A fine companion to the preceding variety; flowers, pink.

Maggie Perry. A large-flowered semi-double variety, wonderfully free flowering, soft mauve.

Asters, Perennial—continued.

Mrs. George Munro. One of the finest white asters. The growth is a neat upright branching pyramid and the flowers, often 2 inches in diameter, are profusely and well displayed. Some of the kinds in opening show a faint pink shade, but when the sun fully expands them and they are quite out, they are a perfect white.

Robinson, V.C. Blush mauve double flowers, long sprays, useful for cutting

The following are the best of the Older Varieties:—

All one price: Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

— **Antolia.** Pink with white ring, yellow centre; 1 ft.

— **B. Ware.** Bluish mauve.

— **Bengeri.** Mauve, tinged pink; two rows of petals; small but very free; 15 in.

— **B. S. Renger.** Mauve-pink. A gem for cutting; 2½ ft.

— **Cineraria.** A deep mauvy-blue; 1½ ft.

— **Cordifolius elegans.** A magnificent cutting aster, with tall sprays of delightful small blue-mauve flowers.

— **Cordifolius giganteus.** A very tall-growing sort with bluish pink flowers.

— **Diadem.** Mauve-pink. Free flowering and beautiful; 1 ft.

— **Diana.** Mauve, very free.

— **Ethel Coulson.** A very lovely and vigorous pure white, growing to 3 ft. A pyramid of one inch flowers.

— **Francis Sands.** True cornflower blue, pyramidal, 2ft.

— **Gerbe d'azur.** Enormous umbels of large, clear blue flowers. A superb variety.

— **Hilda Morris.** A beautiful pale lavender.

— **Lancer.** Blue, very fine; 18 in.

— **Lil Fardell.** Large silvery rose flowers; 4ft.

— **Lucy Cray.** Pink. Narrow florets, distinct and beautiful; 18 in.

— **Mrs. F. K. Holmes.** Deep rose-pink, quite distinct.

— **Mrs. Frank Brazier.** Clear blue; 1½ ft.

— **Norah.** Star shaped flowers, blush

Asters, Perennial—continued.

— **Pleasure.** Mauve-pink. An exceptionally fine flowering variety; 1 ft

— **Ryecroft Pink.** Very charming bright red flowers in a great mass all over the plants. Individual flowers are about an inch across. Rich for massing.

— **St. Egwin.** Almost a pure pink, bushy.

— **Star Shower** (Fairy Daisy). Small creamy-white flowers borne in great profusion on long stems. Excellent for mixing with cut flowers.

— **Wm. Bowman.** The best of the deep purplish blues.

Astilbes (Herbaceous Spireas). For semi-shade work these are very beautiful in the midlands and on the high veld. The leaves die down in the winter, and appear again in spring. The flowers are in gorgeous spikes of white to deep red or pink, and are very beautiful.

Astilbes. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-.

— **America.** Soft lilac rose.

— **Betsy Cuperus.** Arched spikes, pink and white, 3ft.

— **Bonn.** A fine salmon red.

— **Bremen.** A strong growing salmon red, 2ft.

— **Europa.** White.

— **floribunda.** Large dark green foliage with very handsome pure white plumes.

— **Gertrude Brix.** A novelty. Dark crimson flowers, 2½ft.

— **Gloria.** Dark pink, excellent, 3ft.

— **Gloria Purpurea.** Darker than above, red leaves, 3ft.

— **Granat.** Crimson red, divided plumes.

— **Grandis Rosea.** Purest pink, 4ft.

— **Gruno.** A delicate salmon, feathery, 3ft.

— **Hyacinth.** Thick spikes of clear lilac.

— **Japonica, the type.** Pure white.

— **Marguerite Limburg.** Wine red and amethyst, 5ft.

— **Peach Blossom.** Light pink, very white plumes.

— **Philadelphia.** Lavender pink. Perfine.

— **Queen Alexandra.** Bright pink.

— **Rheinland.** Crimson, shaded salmon.

— **Rob Weilan.** Pure white arching plumes.

Astilbe—continued.

—— **Rubens.** The best deep pink.

—— **Salmon Queen.** Light salmon pink.

—— **Venus.** Rosy salmon, 3ft.

Begonia Gracilis. For massing or borders. Fireball: Flowers brilliant crimson. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

—— **Luminosa.** Flowers very dark scarlet, foliage reddish brown. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6. **Ruby:** Ruby red flowers; very fine. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Bellis perennis Monstrosa (English Daisy). Mixed colours, available in autumn for winter flowering; extra large flowers. Per doz., 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Bilbergia Nutens (nodding). Sepals red, petals yellowish green with blue margin. A drooping spike. Each, 1/6.

—— **Moreli.** Sepals red, purplish violet petals, bracts deep rosy red. Half drooping. Each, 1/6.

—— **Zebrina.** A fine upright flowering variety. Flowers pale pink, shaded mauve. Each, 1/6.

Boltonia Asteroides decurrens. Similar in growth to Perennial Asters, with large panicles of silky white flowers at mid-summer. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Campanula. The Campanulas are amongst the very finest and most useful of all border plants, and some varieties can be chosen for all localities. Practically all will do well on the high veld, and probably also in the midlands.

—— **Dahurica.** Dark violet. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/-.

—— **Elegans.** Dwarf growing. Fine spikes of deep blue bells. Each, 6d.

—— **grandiflora** (Wahlenbergia). See **Platycodon.**

—— **Latifolia Macrantha.** Deep blue. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/-.

—— **Persicifolia Telham Beauty.** Very large flowered, China blue, silvery shading. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/-.

Carnations. Special list of those available will be issued in July. The season is from July to end of October. We have a fine stock

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CANNAS.

The wonderful flowering capacity of Cannas, and the fact that they will do well anywhere, makes them very general favourites. For masses of colour in large grounds and parks they are perfect.

O—Denotes Orchid-flowering. G—Denotes Gladioli-flowering.
GL—Denotes Green Leaved. DL—Denotes Dark Foliage.

All one price: Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

Varieties of recent introduction. **All Green Leaved unless otherwise stated**

Almeria. Very deep orange, edged yellow.

Assuant. Dark leaf, large bright scarlet-crimson flowers. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Beauty of Ohio. Brilliant scarlet, yellow base, spotted.

Bridesmaid (DF). A very pretty pale rose with orange centre.

Camp Fire. Brilliant orange-scarlet, large spike.

Carmine King. A bright shade of rosy carmine.

Constance Reglar. Orange, rich telling colour.

Dr. Boltz (GF). Orange centre edged yellow.

Ellen North. Rose centre, shading to cream on outer petals; tall.

Gold Bird. Very fine; flowers golden yellow.

King Midas. Deep yellow. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Liberation. Orange, dense spike. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Louis Caveaux. Large pink, shaded scarlet. An outstanding variety. Stock limited. Each, 2/-; per doz., 21/-.

Miss E. Cook. Deep canary yellow, streaked crimson.

Miss R. Austin (GF). Very deep orange, marbled yellow.

Cannas—continued.

Mrs. A. E. Conrad. Salmon-pink. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Monsieur Tessor (GF). Bright red with yellow centre.

Northern Gem. Beautiful flame, shading to orange; very fine.

Oiseau de Feu. Apricot, shaded orange.

President. Vivid-scarlet; the largest flowered canna yet introduced, tremendous spike.

Prince of Orange. Tall orange, splashed red.

Cannas—continued.

Salmon King. Salmon pink, foliage tinged bronze.

Salmon-Queen. Orange and salmon, large spike. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Siren. Rusty orange, large spike. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Treasure. Brilliant orange, slightly edged yellow.

Victory (DF). Vivid orange-scarlet.

The Best of the Older Varieties:—

All one price: Each, 6d.; 12 varieties, 5/-

Alexander Comrie (DL). Apricot, the flowers showing pink shading as they become older. A gem.

Black Prince (GL). The darkest yet raised. Dark crimson.

Coronet (GL). Salmon pink, large spike.

Dawn (GL). Pale-pink.

Duke of York (GL). Bright rosy pink, cream edge.

Edward Mieg (G). Rich scarlet-crimson; green foliage.

Elizabeth Hoss (GL). Yellow, thickly spotted with red. Very fine.

Frau M. Nagel (GL). Rose-pink.

H. Folquier (BL). Bright cherry, an unusual colour.

Hungaria (GL). Very large, soft pink. The most beautiful pink Canna in cultivation.

Iridiflora Ehemannii (The Fuchsia Canna) (G). Purplish-crimson flower with pendulous habit, very tall green foliage.

Italia. Enormous panicles of scarlet flowers with a yellow border.

J. B. van der Schoot. 4 ft.; foliage green, flowers dark citron yellow, spotted purple red.

King Humbert (DL). Gigantic flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings. Very fine. Limited stock only.

Lady Hunclett (GL). Rose-pink, a fine grower.

Maros (GL). Creamy white. The nearest approach to white yet raised. Extra fine.

Mrs. Wallace (GL). Yellow, fading as the flowers become older to cream.

Orange King (GL). A dominating shade of orange. Fine.

Wm. Bofinger. Fiery dark red, velvety.

Mixtures (unnamed).

Orange shades. Per doz., 5/-.

Pink shades, per doz., 5/-.

Scarlet and Crimson shades. Per doz 5/-.

Cerastium Biebersteinii. White flowers and foliage. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

Chelone. The Chelones are especially useful members of the Pentstemon family. The spikes of flowers are rather smaller and looser than with Pentstemons; are very much hardier and more perennial. They make delightful masses of colour.

—— **Coccinea.** Scarlet. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

—— **Barbata Hybrida Praecox.** Rich colours of early flowering hybrids. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

Chelone—continued.

—— **Torreyii.** Brick red. Very fine spikes. Each, 6d.

Chinese Bell Flower. See Platycodon.

Chlorophyton comosum (New). A valuable addition from Japan, most suitable perhaps for hanging baskets or rockwork. Leaves are heavily striped white, and are fleshy and waved. Young rosette-plants are formed on long suckers, and these root readily. Each, 1/6.

Chrysanthemums, Japanese. Special list will be issued in September, for October and November issue.

Chrysanthemums. Root divisions for garden decoration can be sent out almost at any time of unnamed kinds, at 2/6 per dozen. These are not exhibition kinds, but just for garden colour and cutting. No class or colour can be guaranteed.

Chrysanthemum (Leucanthemum) Maximum (Shasta and other Daisies).

— **Ester Reed.** A very beautiful and free flowering double variety. Very close centre petals with a layer of outer petals of larger size. Each, 1/6.

— **Imperial Shasta.** The largest of all, and unlike the others almost a continuous flowerer. There is a tint of sulphur colour in the heart of the flower. Our best. Per doz., 2/6; each, 3d.

— **Maximum.** The true Oxeye Daisy, tall, large flowers. Per doz., 2/6.

Clematis (Herbaceous Kinds). These are not as yet well known, but are destined to be deservedly popular. The foliage grows to a height of three feet, and the very fine spikes of blue hyacinth-like flowers are well above this. For full effect the spikes should be staked with thin Bamboos. All are quite hardy.

— **Davidiana.** Lilac-blue. Each, 2/6.

— **Recta.** This forms a small bush, covered with white flowers. Each, 1/6.

Clivia (Imantophyllum). The beautiful scarlet kafir lily of Natal. Each 1/-, per dozen 7/6.

Coreopsis grandiflora (Perennial). Large yellow flowers, saucer-shaped, and free. Per doz., 2/-.

Cornflower Aster (Stokesia cyanea). Fine blue flowers. Hardy. Per doz., 2/6.

— **Alba.** White form of the above. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Cowslips. Mixed colours. Per dozen, 3/6.

Cuphea Hookereana. 3 ft. Flowers in panicles, curved, cylindrical, 3 in. long. Vermilion and orange. A very handsome perennial. Per doz., 9/-; each, 1/-.

Cynoglossum. Amabile. Beautiful forget-me-not blue flowers. A fine border plant. Each, 1/-.

Dahlias. A fine stock of all types, including recent introductions. Special List ready in September for Spring issue of plants.

Dahlia Imperialis. The tree Dahlia. Very tall species with fine pendant lilac-white flowers. Suitable for warm districts only, as it flowers in April. Each, 1/-.

Delphinium elatior. The semi-double and double tall Delphiniums are magnificent all over, with enormous spikes of various delightful shades of blue; 3 ft. to 5 ft. Even on the coast although they do not prove perennial they are well worth growing as annuals. Per doz., 2/6.

— **Belladonna.** 2 ft. to 3 ft. A delightful loose spike of pale blue, magnificent for cutting. This appears to be quite perennial. Per doz., 2/6.

— **Sinensis.** Perennial. Various shades of blue, dwarf form, good for cutting. Per doz., 1/6.

Dianthus (Border Pinks). Excellent perennial border or rockery plants for cooler districts, very free flowering.

— **fimbriata fl. pl.** The old double white clove pink. Each, 9d.

— **Mrs. Simkins.** Double white, strongly scented. Each, 9d.

— **Plenum Cyclops.** Flowers pink, strongly scented. Each, 9d.

Digitalis, grandiflora lutea (Yellow Foxglove). Tall spikes of yellow flowers. Per doz, 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Cloxinaeflora.** Large flowered hybrids, the individual flowers being spotted. Per dozen, 2/6.

— **Monstrosa.** Large flowered Foxglove. Per doz., 2/6.

Diplacus glutinosa. An elegant erect, sub-shrub growing to 3ft., and flowering nearly all the year round. Flowers tubular of a delightful salmon-buff colour and of good size. Well worth a place. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

Echinacea purpurea. This is allied to the Rudbeckia, and is quite perennial. The flowers are from 3 in. to 5 in. across, and last well. Should be in all gardens. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Erigeron Caucasicus. 1ft. flowers, purple or violet. Each, 1/-.

— **Azure Beauty.** A double perennial form. 2½ft. high. Very free flowering and good for cutting. Each, 1/-.

— **Coulteri.** White flowers, very early for cutting. Each, 1/-.

— **Grandiflora simplex.** Profuse bloomer; fine shaped deep lilac flower. Each, 1/-.

Erigeron—continued.

—— **Speciosus (Stenactis).** 1½ft. violet flowers with golden disc. One of the best border plants. Each, 1/-.

Eucharis amazonica (Eucharis Lily). Perhaps best as a pot plant, but may do well in the open on the coast. Each, 2/6.

Foxglove. See Digitalis.

Fragaria indica (Indian Strawberry). A fine trailing plant with red berries, which, however, are not edible. Each, 6d.

Fuchsias. See separate list, page 120.

Funkia ovata. Green ovate leaves, tall spikes of blue to lilac flowers in December. Each, 1/6.

—— —— **folius aureus variegata.** Golden variegated leaves. Each, 1/6.

Caillardia perennis (Grandiflora). Per doz., 1/-.

Caura Lindheimeri. Pure white terminal spikes, brief but continuous. Each, 6d.

Gazanias. Mixed seedlings will be ready in October at 5/- per dozen.

Geraniums. See Special List.

Gerbera Jamesonii. The type Barberton Daisy. A magnificent cutting flower. Per 100, 20/-; per doz., 3/6.

—— **Hybrids.** Obtainable in yellow, cream, gold and about five or six different shades of pink. All red shades excluded. Strong flowering sized crowns. To colour. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

—— —— Mixed only, per doz., 7/6.

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. Showy and free flowering perennials, ranging from orange to crimson. Double and semi-double. Good. Per doz., 2/6.

—— **atrosanguinea.** Orange-red; very fine. Per doz., 2/6.

—— **Glory.** A fine double orange-scarlet. Per doz., 2/6.

Gynerium. See Grasses.

Hedychium. These are waterside plants, and in this position they throw quite freely. The foliage is like very fine and sweetly-scented flowers that of a Canna.

—— **Angustifolium.** Red-flowered. An excellent waterside and shade plant. Each, 9d.

—— **Coronarium.** Flowers of this species are pure white. Each, 6d.

—— **Flavum.** Dwarfer, and with sweet-scented yellow flowers. Each, 6d.

Hedychium—continued.

—— **Gardnerianum.** Pale cream; tall. Each, 6d.

Helenium. All the Heleniums are valuable for their late autumn flowers, coming in when other types are finished.

—— **Aurantiacum.** Golden-yellow. Each, 1/-.

—— **Autumnale.** Splendid spikes of yellow flowers. Each, 1/-.

—— **Bolanderi.** Yellow with dark centre. Each, 9d.

—— **Chipperfield.** Orange. Each, 1/-.

—— **Grandicephalum striatum.** Deep orange blossoms with ruddy brown disc. Each, 9d.

—— **Crimson Beauty.** Dwarf; rich bronzy-crimson. Each, 1/-.

—— **Pumilum magnificum.** This produces good golden yellow flowers all through the Summer. A most useful plant. Each, 1/-.

—— **Riverton Gem.** Wallflower red, suffused terra-cotta. Each, 1/-.

—— **Wyndley.** Height 3ft. Large heads of rich gold, striped crimson. Blooms from December onwards. Each, 1/-.

Helianthus (Sunflower). The perennial Sunflowers are intensely valuable both for garden decoration and for cutting. The flowers are borne on long stems.

—— **Soleil d'Or.** Very double flowered, perennial. Large quilled flowers of great beauty. Each, 1/-.

Single.

—— **Miss Mellish.** One of the best. A delightful tall yellow flowered variety. Each, 6d.

Heliotropes. See Special List.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies). Very handsome herbaceous plants, with lily-like flowers of various shades of yellow and orange. Quite hardy in all districts, 2ft. to 4ft.

—— **Aurantiaca major.** Tremendous clear orange yellow flowers. Each, 1/-.

—— **Dumortieri.** Dwarf, with particularly fine yellow flowers. Each, 9d.

—— **Flava.** Clear yellow single flowers, 2ft. to 3ft. high. Each, 1/-.

—— **Fulva.** Brick-red, 3ft. to 4ft. high. Single flowered. Each, 1/-.

—— **Kwanso.** Flowers bronzy orange, double. Each, 9d.

Hemerocallis—continued.

— **Regal.** Rich apricot, very freely produced. Each, 9d.

— **Thunbergii.** Late flowering, fine tall spikes of pale surphur flowers. Fine for cutting. Each, 1/6.

Hollyhocks. To colour or mixed, available in August. Per doz., 3/-.

Hypericum repens (Creeping)

— **Olympicum.** These are both excellent dwarf rockery plants, bearing abundant yellow flowers for a long period. Each, 1/-.

Iris (Intermediate Bearded Iris). Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

— — **Africa.** Tall, large canary yellow.

— — **Alcazar.** Standards mauve and bronze, falls purple. Extra large.

— — **Ambassadeur.** Reddish violet standard, beards yellow. Very fine.

— — **Canopus.** Extra large, standards red-violet, falls pansy violet, heavily reticulated and speckled, 3½ft.

— — **Caprice.** Brilliant rose.

— — **Cybele.** Standards lavender blue, falls rich crimson purple, bronze beard.

— — **Dora Longden.** Standards pale lavender, suffused yellow at haft and edges.

— — **Flaming Sword.** Standards golden yellow, crimson falls, margined yellow. Very large.

— — **Fro.** Standards golden yellow, falls bronzy crimson, margined yellow.

— — **Hilda.** Standards white with blue edges, falls white, margined dark blue.

— — **Iris King.** Massive, standards old gold, falls crimson maroon, margined gold.

— — **Knysna.** Arching standards golden yellow, falls red-brown. Excellent.

— — **Lord of June.** Strong massive flowers. Standards lavender, falls violet blue.

— — **Lord Lambourne.** Tall, branching. Standards rose suffused bronze, falls crimson.

— — **Mad. Chereau.** White, edged lilac.

— — **Odoratissima.** Clear lavender, scented. Foliage a distinct sea green. Good.

— — **Prosper Laugier.** Standards crimson and copper, falls velvety crimson. Extra good.

Iris—continued.

— — **Romany.** Standards yellow, falls bright red.

— — **Stamboul.** Standards Wistaria violet, falls blue.

— — **Susan Bliss.** Uniform rose pink, beard light orange. Tall and free flowering.

Iris Tectorum. Limb bright lilac; falls pale lilac, veined deep lilac. Crisped edges. Rare and very beautiful. Each, 1/6.

Iris Siberica.

— — **China Blue.** Lavender blue, spotted yellow and white. Each, 1/6.

— — **Blue Queen.** Tall, pale blue, crimson spathes. Each, 1/-.

— **Perry's Blue.** A particularly beautiful variety. Extra large flowers, over 4½ inches across. Standards sky-blue, broad falls. A wonderful shade of "Old-China Blue"; 3 feet. Each, 1/6.

— **Dwarf Blue.** Each, 1/-.

— **Alba.** White, yellow centre. Each, 1/-.

Iris Susiana. Mourning Iris. Each, 1/6.

Iris Germanica Mixed. Unnamed of various colours. Per doz., 4/6; per 100, 25/-.

— **Emperor.** Purple-blue self, nearly always in bloom. Each, 1/-.

Iris Kaemferi (Japanese Iris). Several named varieties will be ready for planting at the proper season (May-July). Each, 2/-; per dozen, 21/-.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea). A vigorous climber which is deciduous but still quite perennial. The flowers are similar to Sweet Peas in form, but without much scent, and much firmer for cutting.

— **The Pearl.** Purest white, and quite a free bloomer. Each, 9d.

Lavendula (Lavender). Sweet. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Lavendula dentata (French Lavender). Leaves indented and toothed, a nice grey-green bush with spikes of blue grey flowers. Each, 6d.

Leucanthemum. See Chrysanthemum (Perennial).

Leonotis leonorus. The deep orange Lion's Tail flower; 4 ft. Each, 6d.

— — **Var. alba.** A white form of the above, milk white. Each, 9d.

Linaria (Toad Flax), Dalmatica. Showy perennial, three to four feet, with branching sprays of bright yellow flowers. Each, 9d.

Lychnis chalcedonica. Fine heads of orange-red flowers, very freely produced. Quite perennial. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

—— **Forrestii Hybrids (Rose Campion).** New showy panicles of carmine, crimson, pink and white flowers. Excellent for rock gardens and borders. Mixed only. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

—— **Viscaria splendens.** Rose coloured, in spikes. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Lythrum salicaria. The common purple "Loosestrife," willow leaved, rosy-purple flowers. Each, 1/-.

Mesembryanthemums (South African Ice Plants, to which the Hottentot Fig belongs). A very fine range of fleshy leaved plants most suitable for rough ground and rock work. Colours: Blush, Rose-pink, Mauve-pink, Pale-pink, Yellow, Crimson, Cream, Tall Lilac, Tall Magenta. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS.

Named varieties. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

—— **Orange Beauty.** Large flower, brilliant orange; the most beautiful of all.

—— **Red Ripper.** Red with gold reverse

—— **Splendour.** Bright brilliant red; handsome.

—— **Yellow Beauty.** Light yellow.

Moroea bicolor. Flowers yellow with a dark brown blotch on the inner part of the petals. Each, 9d.

—— **Irioides.** Iris-like, large white flowers, with a conspicuous orange blotch. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

—— **Spathacea** (Sheathed). Sweet-scented golden-yellow flowers. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

Myosotis Palustris (Forget-me-not). The perennial variety. Likes a semi-shade best. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Nepeta mussinii. Dark blue, very showy; an excellent dwarf border plant. Each, 6d.

Nierembergia frutescens. Shrubby herbaceous perennial, growing to 2 ft. to 3 ft., with much branched stems, bearing a great profusion of flax-like flowers. Delicate blue, shading to white margin. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

—— **Hippomannia.** Saucer-shaped flowers, freely produced, of delicate lavender blue. Six inches high and a most perfect rockery or front-line plant. Quite perennial and flowers over a long season. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Ophiopogon spicatum. See Grasses page 104.

Paeonia, Herbaceous. Require rather choice conditions, rich deep soil and semi-shade. We have a few excellent named varieties in a good range of colour. Each, 2/6.

Pancratium (Spider Lily).

—— **fragrans.** Of very easy culture and useful as a garden border. Each, 9d

—— **Maritima.** Just as easy of cultivation as above. Flowers larger and more of the shape of a trumpet-lily. Keeps well when cut. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Papyrus antiquorum. Egyptian paper plant. Each, 2/-.

PENTSTEMONS.—Large Flowered Hartwegii type. Named varieties. List on application.

Pentstemon pulchellum. The individual flowers of this species are not large, but the spikes are very fine and useful for cutting. Can be supplied in a mixture of rose shades, lilac and mauve, pink and ruby, dark red and purple, also plum. Price, each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

—— **Heterophyllus.** True blue. Trusses of soft blue flowers, very floriferous. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Pentstemon Seedlings, nearly all the year round, 2/6 per doz.

Phlox (Perennial). The perennial Phlox are magnificent for all gardens, either in small groups or large self-coloured beds as masses of colour. They come into flower in November, and continue for fully three months. Also very excellent for bedding purposes.

Recent Varieties

Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

—— **Asteroide.** A bright purple-carmine, marbled. One of the very best for bedding.

—— **Europe.** Snow white, carmine red band. Large compact trusses.

—— **Fanfluche.** A nice rosy-purple.

—— **Flambeau.** Fiery brick-red, very large flowers and branching spikes.

—— **Frau A. Buckner.** The best of all whites

—— **Gustav Lind.** This is the first dwarf red, salmon-red and very free flowering.

—— **Hauptman Kohl.** Dark carmine to blood red.

—— **Jules Sandeau.** Clear rose-du-Barri, Dwarf.

Phlox—continued.

— **Leo Schlageter.** Pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet carmine, with darker centre.

— **Marie Jacob.** Pale lilac, white centre.

— **Mia Ruys.** Very dwarf, but with immense trusses of purest white.

— **Miss Willmott.** A new shade of lavender.

— **Mrs. S. McGredy.** A lovely soft mauve with carmine eye. Strong upright grower.

— **Morgenrood.** A new shade of red, striking.

— **Mrs. W. van Beuningen.** Fine salmon pink.

— **Ophir.** Rich rose lake, crimson eye.

— **Powerful.** Deep rosy-pink.

— **Smiles.** Enormous trusses and individual flowers; colour lilac pink, dark eye.

— **Sweetheart.** Carmine rose, red eye. Large.

— **Sherrif Ivory.** Salmon rose, crimson centre.

— **Tigress.** Brilliant orange-scarlet. Strong.

— **W. Kesselring.** Dark violet, large white eye.

"Older kinds of real merit"

Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

— **Border Gem.** Very distinct; large, well formed flowers of deep violet blue.

— **Caroline Vandenberg.** This new variety with enormous pips is the bluest of all; very large trusses and very fine.

— **Coquelicot.** Bright orange-scarlet; very effective.

— **Elizabeth Campbell.** Salmon pink with white centre.

— **Eugene Danzanvilliers.** Porcelain blue, mottled with white.

— **Evangeline.** A greatly improved Elizabeth Campbell, the flower being larger and a deeper colour.

— **Evelyn.** Salmon-rose with crimson centre.

— **Fire Glow.** Extra large trusses of bright orange-scarlet flowers.

— **General van Heutz.** Brilliant salmon pink with white centre.

— **Le Mahdi.** Rich amethyst, shaded deep blue.

— **Mrs. E. Prichard.** Very large; clear rosy-mauve.

Phlox—continued.

— **Mrs. M. van Hoboken.** Soft pink; self-colour.

— **Pink Perfection.** Light pink; tall grower.

— **Rheinlander.** Salmon-pink, cherry red eye; enormous pip.

— **Saladin.** Glowing orange-scarlet, blood-red eye.

— **Selma.** Pink with cherry-red eye.

— **September Glow.** Coral red, shaded salmon; dark foliage.

— **Thor.** Bright salmon-red, carmine centre; very large pips.

Physostegia. A magnificent and valuable perennial for all districts, and one of the finest of "cutting flowers."

— **Virginica gigantea rosea.** Flowers tubular, in neat, long, simple or branched spikes. Delicate pink with mauve shading. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Virginica grandiflora alba.** White flowers. Very fine. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Vivid** (New). Fine deep rosy-red flowers. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Platycodon (Wahlenbergia). These beautiful tuberous-rooted Campanulas are exceedingly handsome and well worth a prominent place in the herbaceous border. Single blue, single white. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6; double blue, double white. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Plectranthus variagata. Pretty trailing plant for rockery or baskets. Each, 1/-.

Polyanthus. Yellow flowered, gold laced and mixed hybrids. Per dozen, 3/6

Primroses. Mixed colours. Per doz., 3/6.

— **New Blue.** Fine flowers. Per dozen, 5/-.

— **Yellow.** Per doz., 3/6.

Pyrethrum roseum. Mixed seedlings. Per doz., 2/6.

Rehmannia angulata. The habit of this plant is almost like a foxglove, but instead of flowering only in the spring it is almost always in bloom. Flowers bell-shaped, lipped lilac pink, spotted interior. An easy grower and perennial. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Rosemary. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Rudbeckia laciniata grandiflora. Hardy perennial, single yellow flower; 6 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Rudbeckia—continued.

— **Golden Glow.** Very double yellow flowers, like a yellow dahlia. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Newmanni (Speciosa).** About 1½ft. high. A blaze of rich orange flowers with black centre. Really good. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Purpurea.** See Echinacea purpurea.

Salvia splendens (Fireball). Dwarf, annual in cold districts, and a blaze of rich scarlet flowers. Per doz., 2/6.

— — **Bonfire.** Rather taller than the preceding, but otherwise just as good a plant. Per doz., 2/6.

— **Coccinea.** Scarlet. Flowers small but very free. Each, 6d.

— **Farinacea (Herbaceous).** Flowers, spikes of pale blue-grey, very continuous, 2 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d

— **Patens.** Exceedingly fine, sky blue. Perennial. Each, 1/-.

— **Uliginosa.** A vigorous new species, with tall spikes of fine pale blue flowers, hardy. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Saponaria officinalis (Soapwort). Strong growing plant with good spikes of pink flowers. Very hardy. Spreads fast from underground stems. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— — **flore pleno.** Choice double flowered type, very vigorous. Pink; 2 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Scuttelaria baicalensis coelestinus. A tuberous rooted perennial, with fine spikes of rich purple-blue flowers. The flowering period is a very long one. 1½ ft. Each, 1/-.

Saxifraga tomentosa. Pretty marbled trailer for rockery or baskets. Each, 6d.

Scabiosa Columbaria. Vigorous, branching perennial, with splendid double lilac flowers. October. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Rosea.** A rare pink variety of the above. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Solidago

— **Caesia.** A new variety, dwarf. The stems are black, with long loose spikes of golden flowers. A charming and very hardy border plant. Each, 9d.

Solidago—continued.

— **Golden Wings.** 5 ft. to 6 ft. Long, arching, much branched yellow sprays. An exceedingly fine plant. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Southernwood (Artemesia abrotanum). Grey, sweetly scented foliage. Each, 9d.

Spider Lily (Pancratium fragrans). Each, 1/-.

Statice latifolia. Large sprays of small blue flowers. Very fine for bouquets. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

— **Gmelina.** After the style of S. latifolia, but with very large branched panicles of violet blue flowers, giving a cloud-like effect. Each, 1/-.

— **Macrophylla atrocerulea.** Huge heads of blue and white flowers; very fine. Each, 1/6.

Stokesia. See Cornflower Aster.

Sylphium teribinthaefolia. Vigorous large-leaved border perennial with yellow flowers. For back line; 6 ft. Each, 1/-.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. This variety also has fern-like foliage, but produces magnificent sprays of pale mauve flowers; a gem. Each, 1/6.

Tithonia tagetiflora. A background plant resembling an enormous woody sunflower. Yellow flowers in late autumn. Each, 1/-.

Tradescantia Virginica (Spiderwort). Handsome border plant and quite hardy. Flowers blue to pink, opened in the morning; 2ft. Each, 6d.

— — **Alba.** Identical with above but flowers are white. Each, 6d.

Tritomas (Kniphofia). This is the family to which belong the Red Hot Pokers, or Fire Sticks, of the South African swamps and moist grounds. Most striking plants. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

Tulbaghia violacea. Tall heads of violet rose flowers. A continuous bloomer. Flowers leek-scented but nice for open garden. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Valerian. Red flowering; very free and hardy. Each, 6d.

Verbena. Seedlings of Mammoth strain, with extra large flowers Per doz., 2/6.

— **Defiance.** Scarlet. A most effective bedding sort. Per doz., 2/6.

Verbena—continued.

— **Japanese.** V. Erinoides (white and purple). Both colours are fine for bedding and banks. Each, 3d.; per doz., 2/6.

— **Mammoth.** To colour Purple, Rose, White, Crimson, for bedding. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Veronica (Herbaceous Kinds).

— **Amythestina.** Blue in long racemes; dwarf. Each, 9d.

— **rupestris.** A trailing variety producing fine brilliant blue flowers. Each, 9d.

— **Spicata.** Rich blue spikes of good length. Each, 6d.

— **Subsessilis** (new). Very gorgeous thick spikes of the deepest blue. Lasting well. Each, 1/-.

— **Teucrium Trehane.** Golden leaves; spike of sapphire-blue flowers. Splendid for rockery or crazy paving; 6 inches. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Vinca major (Periwinkle). Green leaves, with cupped blue flowers. A very free trailer. Each, 9d.

Violets. The best time to plant is from November to February for most districts.

— **King George.** Single, very large indeed, rich violet blue. The market favourite. Per doz., 1/-; per 100, 5/-; per 1,000, 40/-.

Vittadinia triloba (Tricolor). A small white-and-rose flowered daisy-like plant, which is perfect for rockery or rough corners. The flowers are small, but produced in tremendous masses, and all the year round. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

SECTION XV.

Carnations

All classes of Carnations may be grown in the open ground in our favourable climate, even the rather delicate American Tree Carnations, which are treated as Greenhouse plants in England. When preparing the border trench deeply and add a good quantity of soot and lime, which should be well incorporated with the soil. A little sand should be added with advantage, if the soil is rather too stiff or clayey. When the ground becomes dry, each plant should be thoroughly watered once a week at least, and when the buds begin to form an application of liquid manure will assist in filling them up to full size. If large blooms are required it will be necessary to thin the buds, leaving not more than three or four on each stem. In order to display the flowers well a galvanised wire stake, made into a spiral by twisting round a thin stick, should be used. Dead flowers should be removed at once. We want to emphasise this. that good bold flowers can only be expected when every care is taken with the plants at all times.

Plants should be purchased from August to the end of October, and those purchased early in this season will bloom well the same Spring.

Perpetual Flowering or American Tree.—We have the best modern varieties of perpetual flowering Carnations. They will be ready, all being well, by August, and we will send them out from that time until about the end of October. After that date it is very difficult to keep them in good condition in pots.

WRITE IN AUGUST FOR SPECIAL LIST.

DAHLIAS.

A fine stock of all types including the latest introductions. Special list ready in September for Spring issue of sprouted tubers.

SECTION XVI.

Geraniums, Fuchsias and Heliotropes

GERANIUMS, ZONALE TYPE.

Single, Double and Semi-Double Varieties.

A SPECIAL LIST will be issued as soon as young plants are available for distribution. We shall be pleased to register customers' names for this list and post specially, as issued.

GERANIUMS, IVY LEAF TYPE.

These are specially suitable for outdoor bedding, and will stand plenty of heat right in the open sun, blooming quite continuously all the year round in the warmer midlands and on the coast. For a permanent bed nothing could be more choice or rich. The best for this purpose are **Chas. Turner, Madam Crousse, and His Majesty the King.** Young plants of these three are available at any time.

9d. each; 7/6 per doz. Out of Pots, 6/- per doz.

A SPECIAL LIST will be issued as soon as young plants of other named kinds are available for distribution.

FUCHSIAS

Except where specially priced—1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

These will be at their best for sending out about September 15th, and from that date to the end of January.

Andenken an Henkel. Single. Long tubular flowers produced in large bunches, colour beautiful salmon-pink, large dark foliage.

A. P. Vidal. Double carmine sepals, dark plum corolla, robust and free.

Aurora superba. Salmon-coloured, quite distinct, single.

Beauty. Double. Crimson sepals, purplish corolla, margined crimson.

Beauty of Exeter. Soft mauve corolla, rose sepals; double.

Blue Beauty. Blue corolla, rosy-red sepals; double.

Carilion. Sepals red, large double corolla dark plum.

Coralie. Self-coloured vivid orange, long tubular flowers, distinct and good. Single.

Corymbiflora. Large clusters of pendant blooms, white or red, handsome.

—— **Alba.** Pendant trusses, white.

Emily Wildman. A fine variety, with good bright rose double corolla.

Ensign. Single red. A very fine and distinct variety.

G. Monk. A beautiful variety, with a clear bright blue corolla.

Lady Heytesbury. Single. Sepals white, corolla deep rose, erect habit.

Fuchsias—continued.

Lima. Sepals crimson, corolla purplish-red, edged plum; double

Ministre Bouchier. Crimson sepals, mauve corolla, double.

Mr. Gladstone. Double. Tube and sepals scarlet, violet corolla.

Mrs. Marshall. Pink corolla, white tube and sepals. Single.

Phenomenal. White, grand double flowers, very large and beautiful.

Pink Pearl. Double, fiery pink.

Prince of Orange. Single, tube and sepals orange-pink, corolla dark orange.

Princess Dollar. Medium-sized flowers, carmine red, corolla dark violet.

Wave of Life. Single. Scarlet sepals, violet corolla, yellow foliage.

FUCHSIAS—SPECIES FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING, ETC.

Cracilis. Slender branches, fine foliage, scarlet flowers.

Gracilis variegata. Leaves green and gold, flowers purple and scarlet.

In addition to our usual range of Fuchsias, which are mostly suitable for pots and sheltered south borders, we now have the following much hardier types. These may be used for the front lines of shrubbery or any permanent place in the herbaceous border. They are extremely free flowering, hardy up to 3,000ft. (perhaps 4,000ft.). Nothing is more graceful and beautiful as a dwarf shrub. Single except where stated. Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.

Arabic. Red sepals, purple corolla.

Arlaine. Sepals orange, corolla orange salmon.

Betty. Sepals orange, corolla pale purple.

Blue Gem. Sepals red, corolla purple.

Ceno. Sepals red, corolla purple; double.

Coronia. Sepals red, corolla pink.

Electra. Sepals red, corolla purple-blue.

Isobel. Sepals scarlet, corolla white suffused pink; very good.

L. Moran. Sepals red, corolla white suffused pink; tall.

M. Montaire. Sepals scarlet, corolla purple; double dwarf.

Ospray. Sepals scarlet, corolla dark purple.

Riccartonii. Scarlet, corolla dark purple; very vigorous.

HELIOTROPES.

Price: Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

Albert Delaux. Lilac and mauve: very free flowering.

Beauty of the Boudoir. Dark purple, white centre. Tall grower.

Lord Roberts. One of the best enormous violet bloom.

Sir Edward Fry. Deep purple, shading to mauve towards the centre: sweetly perfumed.

Swanley Giant. Massive heads of deep blue flowers. Very fine.

White Lady. White, sometimes tinted pink.

SECTION XVII.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

PRICES QUOTED ARE NET

Alboleum White Oil Emulsion.—For scale insects on Citrus Trees and Roses. Per gallon drum, 8/6; per 5 gallon drum, 33/-.

Arsenate of Lead Powder.—For the destruction of all leaf-eating insects. The spray poisons the foliage. Per 1lb. tin, 1/9; per 4lb. tin, 4/6.

Bordeaux Mixture.—The best and safest spray for all types of "rust" and mildew on Roses, Marrows, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Potatoes, etc. 1lb. tins, 1/3; 4lb. tins, 4/-; 8lb. cartons, 6/-.

Citromol (White Oil Emulsion).—For Scale Insects on Citrus Trees and Roses. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 3/6; gallon, 9/-.

Dead Sure, No. 2.—For spraying and killing all plant Pests, Scale, Green Fly, Cut Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Excellent for White Ants, and has effect very quickly. Simple to use. Pint, 3/6; per ½-gallon, 8/-; per gallon tin, 15/-.

Derrisol.—For maize-stalk borer. Per quart tin, 11/6; per gallon drum, 30/-.

Cishurst's Compound.—Excellent for destruction of Red Spider, Green Fly, Thrip, etc. Per block, 2/6.

Harbas.—Fruit Tree Wash. Per pint tin, 2/6; per gallon tin, 8/6; per 5-gallon drum, 32/6.

Katakilla.—An insecticide of vegetable origin, free from arsenic, nicotine, or other poisons dangerous to plants and persons. Harmless to foliage and fruit, and sold in handy, dry packages. Suitable for tender foliaged plants, such as Ferns, Geraniums, Fuchsias, etc. Cartons, for 10 gallons, 2/-; for 50 gallons, 6/-.

Lime Sulphur Spray.—Per pint tin, 1/9; per 1 gallon drum, 5/-; per 5-gallon drum, 15/-.

Mole and Vermin Fumigators.—Per dozen, 3/-; each, 4d.

McDougall's Fruit Tree Wash.—For Woolly Aphis and Australian Bug. Per pint tin, 2/6.

Paris Green.—For Caterpillars, Beetles, etc. Per 1lb. packet, 5/-.

Tobacco (Nicotine) Extract.—For green fly, Aphis, etc. 1-gallon drums, 28/6; pint tins, 5/-.

Vaporite.—For destroying soil insects, also top grub in mealies. Per lb., 6d.; per cask of 1 cwt., 32/6.

X.L. All Liquid Insecticide.—For all insect pests. Safe and effective. Per pint bottle, 4/6.

Sundries and Calendars

GARDEN SUNDRIES.

Prices quoted are NET.

Baskets, Gypsy, with long handles, for floral work, 3/- to 7/- each, according to size.

Bouquet Collars, 1/- each.

—— **Wire,** all sizes, 1/6 per lb.

Carnation Bands.—For preventing the splitting of calyx in Carnations. Per oz., 1/-.

Flower Pots. See Catalogue, page 123.

Forks, Garden, best Sheffield make. Price on application.

—— **Hand Weeding,** long handle, 3/3 each; short handle, 2/9 each.

Garden Lines, 30 yards long, 4/6 each; 60 yards, 9/- each.

Gloves, Ladies' Gardening, 6/6, 6/9, 7/6 per pair.

—— **Gent.'s Gardening,** 7/6 pair.

Grafting Wax, 4 oz. tins, 1/6; 8 oz., 2/6; 12 oz., 4/-.

Hoes, without handles, Square or Turnip, 5 in., 1/6; 7 in. 2/-; 8 in., 2/6 each.

—— **Dutch,** 5 in., 1/6; 6 in., 2/-; 7 in., 2/6.

—— **Swan Neck,** 5 in., 2/6; 6 in., 3/- 8 in., 4/- each.

Garden Sundries—continued.

Hoe and Rake Combination Weeder, a useful garden tool, 3/- each.

Insecticides. See above.

Knives, Pruning, Saynor's, 9/6 10/6.

—— **Budding,** Saynor's, 9/6.

—— **Grafting,** Saynor's, 7/6 and 10/6.

Labels, copper, Chandler's patent, for permanent plants, suspending, 2/6 per box of 30. See also Wooden and Zinc Labels.

Moss. Dried bush moss for lining hanging baskets, etc. Per lb., 1/-.

Pruning Saws, best Sheffield steel, 14 in., 6/9; 16 in., 7/6; 18 in., 8/6 each.

Pruning Shears. See Seccateurs.

Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Garden, 9d. each.

Raffia Tape, very handy form of Raffia, for tying plants, per reel of 250 yards, 4/6.

Raffia Grass, for tying, 2/- per lb.

Rakes, Garden, without handles, 8 teeth, 1/6; 10 teeth, 2/-; 12 teeth, 2/6; 14 teeth, 3/-.

Rubber Powder Distributors, 4/6 each.

Seccateurs, from 2/6 to 12/6 per pair.

Shears, edging or border, 8 in., 8/-; 9 in., 10/6; 10 in., 12/6 per pair.

Syringes (all brass), Abol No. 4, with drip preventer, each, 25/-. No. 5, a larger size, 30/-. The finest brass Syringe on the market.

Thermometers, Boxwood, 8 in., 2/6; 10 in., 3/6 each.

Trowels, Garden, best cast steel, 6 in , 1/6; 7 in., 1/9 each.

—— —— Extra long handle, 2/9 each.

—— **Fern,** 5/6 each.

Water Cans, Haws' Patent. This is an expensive class of can in the first instance, but gives infinite satisfaction to all users. We need say nothing more in their favour than that we use them throughout our large Nursery business, and use no other kind. No. 1, 3 quart, 20/- each; No. 2, 4 quart, 24/- each; No. 3, 6 quart, 28/- each; No. 4, 8 quart, 32/- each; No. 5, 10 quart, 36/- each; No. 6, 12 quart, 40/- each. Nos. 1 to 4 are fitted with two Roses, round and oval; Nos. 5 and 6 with oval Rose and Spreader; extra Joint included with No. 1.

—— —— **Spare Roses** (Oval), to fit Can No. 1, 5/-; Nos. 2 and 3, 5/6; No. 4, 7/-; No. 5, 8/-; No. 6, 9/- each.

Wooden Labels, for pots and seed beds, unpainted, 4 in., 1/3; 6 in., 1/9; 8 in., 2/3; 9 in., 2/9; 10 in., 3/3; 12 in., 3/6 per 100. Not less than 100 supplied.

Wooden Labels. Suspending. Per 100, 2/6.

Wire Baskets, for verandah ferns, 2/6, 3/-, 4/- each.

Wreath Frames, and other wire foundation devices, 1/- to 3/6 each.

Wreaths, Artificial, Metal and Porcelain, with dome complete. Price on application.

Wreath Protectors (wire guards) for protecting artificial wreaths from damage by hail. Price on application.

Zinc Labels. Suspending. An excellent label for permanent work. Names of plants may be written on in pencil or acid; the latter can be supplied at 9d. and 1/6 per bottle. Supplied only in bundles of 100. Per 100, 4/6.

Earthenware Flower Pots

(BEST COLONIAL MADE).

Size :–	3-inch.	4-inch.	5-inch	6-inch.	7-inch.	8-inch.	10-inch.
Price :—	doz., 3/6 each, 4d.	doz., 5/- each, 6d.	doz., 7/6 each, 9d.	doz., 9/- each, 1/-	doz., 11/- each, 1/3	doz., 15/- each, 1/6	doz., 24/- each, 2/6

Galvanised Flower Pots.

Size	5 inch	6 inch	7 inch	8 inch	9 inch	10 inch	11 inch	12 inch
Price: Dozen	7/6	8/6	10/-	12/-	14/-	16/-	18/-	20/-
Each	8d.	9d.	1/-	1/2	1/4	1/6	1/9	2/-

FERTILIZERS

For the MARKET GARDEN, HOME GARDEN and FARM

FERTILISERS made artificially must be looked upon as **additional** to use of kraal and other natural manures. There is plenty of proof that no artificial fertiliser is as good as animal manures, the latter supplying not only the invaluable **humus**, but also bacteria and other somewhat mysterious bio-chemical items which are of immense value in plant growth. There is no need to buy any fertiliser if you have an unlimited supply of kraal or poultry manure. Unfortunately this is seldom the case, and for this reason artificial fertilisers are a necessity of modern farming and gardening.

For Vegetable and mixed flowers we recommend the use of a good mixed Garden Fertiliser. For Fruit trees we like a fine Bone Dust not too finely ground. The Potato fertiliser may be used also for Tomatoes and root crops for small gardens, but larger growers should get the special mixtures for special crops.

Liquid manures, so useful for Pot plants and stimulating Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, etc., may be best made by placing cow manure, or failing this, poultry manure, into a fairly porous sack. Sink this in a tub or tank of water for 24 hours, then lift out and squeeze. Use **one pint** of the liquid to a gallon of water.

The following will be found to be satisfactory Fertilisers:—

	Per sack of 200 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 50 lbs.	Per 25 lbs.
Special Garden	18/6	10/–	6/–	3/6
Special Potato	18/–	10/–	6/–	3/6
Special Root	17/–	9/–	6/–	3/6
Special Tomato	18/6	10/–	6/–	3/6
Special Citrus	18/6	10/–	6/–	3/6
Sterilised Bone Dust	18/–	10/–	6/–	3/6
Sterilised Bone Flour	19/–	10/6	6/6	3/6
Ultra Super, 20%	9/6	5/3	4/–	2/6
Nitrate of Soda, 15.5%	24/–	13/–	7/–	4/–
Sulphate of Ammonia, 20.6%	24/–	13/–	7/–	4/–
Sulphate of Potash, 48.5%	30/–	16/6	9/–	5/–
Agricultural Lime	—	4/6	2/6	—

These prices are for delivery within two miles of our Church Street Store, or on Rail Maritzburg. Quotations for Ton lots available on application. All prices are NET.

Fertabs: Pills for plants. Highly concentrated fertiliser in pill form. Per box, 1/6; postage 2d. per box extra.

Ichthemic Guano: For the garden and verandah plants. A most popular fertiliser amongst gardeners, of very high grade; most effective. Per lb., 9d.

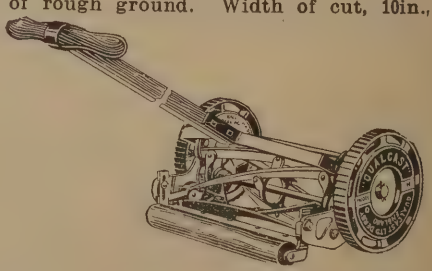
"QUALCAST" Lawn Mowers

MODEL "H."

EVERY PART MADE IN ENGLAND

BALL BEARING.

SPECIFICATION.—Driving wheels 9in. diameter by 1⅛in. tread. Tread made with extra coarse serrations to get a good grip of rough ground. Width of cut, 10in., 12in., 14in. Cutting Cylinder, 5½in. diameter, fitted with five blades of best Sheffield Steel rivetted on to malleable iron spiders. Bottom blade of best Sheffield Saw Blade Steel. An adjustable screw is provided on each side plate to act as a stop for the shaft brackets at the height most convenient for the user. Handle nicely varnished and attached to shaft by two malleable iron clips, making it impossible to come loose in any climate. Spanner supplied, which fits all nuts. Painted in attractive colours, and each machine packed in separate box. Can be fitted with **all-metal** grass box and **weighted grass delivery plate** as an extra.



12in.	45/–
14in.	47/6

Grass Boxes (Extra)

12in.	12/6
14in.	13/6

GARDEN CALENDARS

CALENDAR FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This Calendar will be found correct for the midlands. For coast districts sowing may commence a month earlier, and continue a month later. For the highlands, sowings commence a month later and stop a month earlier.

July.—Sow Carrot, Beet, Turnip, Cabbage (early), Lettuce, Leek, Onion, Parsnip. Radish, Spinach, Tomatoes (a few in shelter). Plant out Early Potatoes, Garlic, Rhubarb, and divide Perennial Herbs.

August.—Sow Artichoke, Beet, French Beans, Cabbage (main Summer crop), Carrot, Cucumber, Herbs (all kinds), Leek, Lettuce, Mealie, Okra, Onion (Spring varieties), Parsley, Peas (main Spring crop), Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify and Scorzonera, Seakale, Spinach, Turnip, Tomatoes (largely), and a few early Marrows, Sugar Corn. Plant out Asparagus Roots, Shallots, Onion Transplants, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Jerusalem Artichokes, Chinese Artichokes, and Sousou.

September.—Sow Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans (French, Dwarf, and Runners), Beet, Cabbage (Cape Sugar Loaf), Capsicum, Cardoon, Carrot, Cress and Mustard. Cucumber (main crop), Egg Plant, Herbs, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mealies, Melons, Okra, Onions for pickling, Parsnip, Radish, Rhubarb (last sowing), Salsify, Scorzonera, Seakale, Sugar Corn, Turnip, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkins and Squash. Plant out Potatoes, and make last transplanting of Onions. Plant Sweet Potatoes.

October.—Sow Artichoke, French Beans, Runner Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Capsicum, Cardoon, Carrot, Mealies, Mustard and Cress, Cucumber, Herbs, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Savoy for Autumn use, Sugar Corn, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Squash.

November.—Sow French Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Capsicum, Celery (main crop), Cress and Mustard, Cauliflower (Autumn Giant type), Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melon, Pumpkin, Radish, Sugar Corn, Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Tomato. Plant the Maincrop Potatoes.

December.—Sow French Beans, Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage (a few early and maincrop for Winter use), Celery, Cress and Mustard, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Parsnip, Spinach, Tomato. Vegetable Marrow and Cucumber (last sowing), Sugar Corn, Carrot, Radish.

January.—Sow Beet, Borecole, Broccoli (early), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage (Winter varieties), Cauliflower, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Leek, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Tomato (in warm districts only), Turnip Plant last Maincrop Potatoes.

February.—Sow Borecole, Beet, Broad Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Savoy, Carrot, Early Cauliflower, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Herbs, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip. Make last plantings of Early Potatoes. Plant Potato Onions.

March.—Sow Borecole, Beet, Broad Beans, Cabbage (Savoy), Carrot, Cauliflower (early Erfurt or Snowball), Cress and Mustard. Endive, Herbs, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce (Cos varieties), Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

April.—Sow Beet, Broad Beans, Cabbage (early sorts), Carrot, Cress and Mustard, Corn Salad, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion (maincrop for transplanting in August), Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Parsley.

May.—Sow Broad Beans, Borecole, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Herbs, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Leek, Turnip. Plant Shallots, Horse Radish.

June.—Sow Beet, Broad Beans, Carrot, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Cress and Mustard. Plant Shallots, Potato Onions, Horse Radish, Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb.

SEASONS FOR SOWING FLOWER SEEDS ON THE NATAL COAST.

Most annuals may be sown practically all through the year. There are special seasons, however, when the best results are obtained.

Phlox Drummondii, Pansy, Gaillardia, Verbena, Coreopsis, Petunia, Arctotis, Statice, Larkspur, Delphinium, Linaria, Globe Amaranth, Rudbeckia, Nasturtium, Antirrhinum, may be sown any time from May to July. Candytuft, Mignonette, Celosia, Dianthus, Cornflower, Balsam, Linaria, Scabious, Cosmos, Carnation, Gypsophila, Torenia, Myosotis, Zinnia, Marigold, Pentstemon, Stokesia, Bellis perennis, Matricaria, Dahlia, do best sown any time from end of June to middle of August. After August it is too late for the sowing of annuals on the coast except Asters, Cockscomb, Amaranthus, Alyssum and Single Petunia; these may be sown up to October. Very few annuals except the last-named will stand the Summer heat on the coast.

Generally it is safe to sow most annuals at the two periods, that is to say—between June and end of August, and for Autumn and Winter flowering, from March 1st to April 30th.

From June to August, however, is best for a profusion of bloom.

THE RIGHT SEASON TO SOW ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS.

List of Varieties.—In the following schedules of annuals we have divided the species into the three classes mentioned above. This does not mean that they will not grow at any other season, but only that they will be at their best then, and will be most economically used as far as garden space is concerned. The figures in brackets indicate the time in days required, on the average, for the seeds to germinate. Those marked with an asterisk should be sown carefully in shaded seed beds or boxes, and transplanted, properly spaced, to their permanent quarters. Spacing should always allow room for full lateral development of each plant.

FLOWER SEED CALENDAR

* To be sown in boxes under shelter. Figures to right of name indicate the usual average germination period, in days.

SPRING (August, September, October):

Abutilon (21), *Achillea (14), Acroclinium (7), Adonis (12), Agapanthus (21), Agathea (10), Alyssum (14), *Alstromeria (28), Amaranthus (7), *Ampelopsis (30), Antirrhinum (10), Anemone (18), Arctotis (14), *Asparagus (21), Aster (7), Balsam (6), *Brachycombe (8), *Begonia (14), *Bignonia (40), Blue Laceflower (14), Briza (14), *Calceolaria (12), Carnation (8), Celosia (6), *Cineraria (10), Clarkia (7), Chamaepeuce (14), *Coboea (21), Cockscomb (8), *Clianthus (21), *Coleus (30), Collinsia (12), *Cuphea (10), *Cyclamen (21), Cynoglossum (7), *Dahlia (10), Dolichos (14), Echinops (10), Eryngium (10), Eschscholtzia (10), *Forget-Me-Not (9), *Francoa (21), *Gazania (10), Gypsophila (6), *Gerbera (14 to 40), *Gesnera (10), Gilia (10), *Gloxinia (14), Hedysarum (10), Helianthus (7), *Heliotrope (18), *Heuchera (14), *Hibiscus (10), Hollyhock (14), *Hyacinthus (18), *Iceplant (20), Ipomoea (7), *Incarvillea (16), Leptosiphon (15), Lychnis (8), Malope (10), Marigold (6), Malva (10), Marvel of Peru (10), Maurandia (10), Mignonette (7), *Mimulus and Musk (10), Mina Lobata (6), Nasturtium (6), Nemophylla (10), *Nicotiana (7), Nycterinia (12), *Passiflora (21), Pansy (14), *Pentstemon (14), *Petunia (10), Phacelia (16), Phlox (8), *Physalis (10), Pink (21), Poppy (7), *Polyanthus (21 to 40), Portulaca (8), *Primrose (21 to 60), *Primulas (21 to 60), Ranunculus (21), Ricinus (7), *Rosa (30), *Salvia (10), Saponaria (7), Salpiglossis (7), *Sensitive Plant (10), Senecio (7), *Schizanthus (8), *Statice (21), Stocks (8), Sweet Peas (14), Tithonia (14), *Torenia (10), *Thunbergai (16), Tropaeolum (7), Verbascum (21), *Verbena (14 to 21), Viscaria (8), Wallflower (14), *Zanzibar Balsam (14), Zinnia (7).

Ageratum (10), Anthemis (21), Armeria (21), Cacalia (10), Canna (Indian Shot) (14), Convallaria (30), Fuchsia, Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth) (10), Hemlock Abyssinica (21), Leucocoryne (30), Linaria (7), Mesembryanthemums (21), Pelargonium (14), Rhodanthe (10), Streptocarpus (21), Sutherlandia (14), Thalictrum (21), Ursinia (14).

SUMMER (November, December):

Amaranthus (7), Asters (7), Arctotis (10), *Ardesia (45), *Aristolochia (21), Balsam (6), Bartonia (10), *Brooms (14 to 30), *Browallia (10), Centranthus (15), *Clematis (30 to 45), Centaurea (8), Chrysanthemum (8), Cosmos (7), Coreopsis (7), Delphinium (14 to 21), Dianthus (7), Dimorphotheca (8), Eryngium (10), Gaillardia (10), Gaura (10), Gilia (8), Godetia (10), Gypsophila (6), Helichrysum (10), Helianthus (14), Hollyhock (Annual), *Kaulfussia (10), *Kudzu Vine (30), *Kochia (10), Lathyrus (21), Lychnis (8), Lobelia (10), Linum, red (8), Malope (10), Marigold (6), Mathiola (10), *Matricaria (10), Mignonette (7), Nigella (8), Nasturtium (6), *Nemesia (10), Oenothera (14), *Petunia (10), Portulaca (8), Ricinus (7), Rudbeckia (10), Salpiglossis (7), *Salvia (10), Senecio (7), Silene (10), Saponaria (7), Statice (21), Sweet Rocket (14), Snapdragon (10), *Torenia (10), Virginian Stock (6), *Violet (21 to 90), Viscaria (10), Zinnia (7).

AUTUMN (January to April):

Acroclinium (7), Anchusa (10), Aquilegia (21), Antirrhinum (10), Bellis Perennis (6), Calendula (6), Candytuft (8), Carnation (8), Canterbury Bells (10), Chrysanthemum (7), Centauria (10), *Cinneraria (April) (10), Cornflower (10), Coreopsis (8), Delphinium (14 to 21), Dianthus (7), Eschscholtzia (10), Foxglove (7), Gaillardia (8), *Geum (10), Gypsophila (6), Golden Feather (7), Hollyhock (14), Hunnemannia (10), Lavender (21 to 30), Larkspur (21), Lupinus (10), *Matricaria (7), Mignonette (7), Pansy (14), *Pentstemon (14 to 21), Phlox (7), Poppy (7), *Platycodon (10), *Pyrethrum (7), *Rehmannia (14), Rudbeckia (14), *Saxifraga (30), Scabious (14), Stocks (7), Stokesia (21), Snapdragon (10), Sweet Peas (midlands) (14), Sweet Sultan (10), *Tritoma (30 to 45), *Verbena (14 to 21), Venidium (14), *Veronica (21).

Ageratum (10), Anthemis (21), Armeria (21), Aubretia (21), Auricula (30), Cacalia (10), Convallaria (30), Freesia (14), Fuchsia, Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth) (10), Hemlock Abyssinica (21), Lavatera (10), Linaria (7), Physostegia (14), Rhodanthe (10), Thalictrum (21).

GARDEN APHORISMS.

DON'T accept the lowest quotation for seeds always—better pay a reliable firm a little more and get a good thing.

DON'T SOW SEEDS TOO DEEPLY. A good general rule is to sow to a depth of twice the diameter of the seed.

SEED which germinates 50 per cent. in loose light soil will probably germinate 100 per cent in well firmed or rolled soil.

DON'T AIM AT SIZE so much in the growing of Vegetables. Quality and shape are more important.

WHEN TRANSPLANTING Vegetables, try clipping off a portion of the top leaves. This balances the root loss.

SLUGS IN YOUR GARDEN? There always will be if you don't clear away the rubbish heaps. They breed just there.

FRESH AIR is just as important to plant life as to human life. Thin out more and give the plants air at the base.

MANURE from the fowl-house and pigeon-loft is very valuable. Take care of it

ASHES from a wood fire are one of the best of Potash fertilizers—but not after they have been leeched by rain.

THREE BEAN PLANTS to a foot will yield twice as many beans as a dozen plants in the same place.

IF YOU HAVE PLENTY of stable manure don't **WASTE MONEY** on chemical fertilizers. You don't need them.

WATER RIGHT DOWN! You don't want to bring the roots up to the water, but to get the water down to the roots.

WHEN ARRANGING GARDEN SHELTERS, remember the north winds.

DON'T ASK YOUR NURSERYMAN FOR BIG PLANTS—far better to get **YOUNG** plants.

ORNAMENTAL TREES should be planted out when about 6 inches high. A perfect root system is the result.

KEEP ROSES OUT OF SHADY CORNERS, there's mildew there!

THINK ten years ahead when laying out your shrubbery.

KEEP your fences and hedges in order—there are fowls and dogs waiting outside.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR dusted on Marrows and Cucumbers will keep mildew away.

MAKE MORE of the Perennial Herbaceous Plants in your flower garden.

YOU CANNOT make a good Lawn without lots of work. Dig deeply and manure well.

AIDS TO A PERFECT GARDEN—*Spraying Chart.*

Disease or Pest	Tree or Plant Affected.	Remedy.	Dilution	Time of Treatment
Aphids (plant lice or green fly)	Young shoots of all kinds—trees, plants, vegetables, grasses, and especially roses	Katakilla	1 carton to 10 gals. water	Spring or summer
		Lion Tobacco Extract 7%	1—100 to 150	Spring or summer
		Lion Tobacco Extract 40%	1—800	Spring or summer
Woolly Aphis	Apples, pears and deciduous trees generally	Pestridol or Harbas	1—20	Midwinter, when trees are completely dormant
		Lion Tobacco Extract 40%	1—480	Summer, when pest appears
		Lion Tobacco Extract 7%	1—80	Summer, when pest appears
Australian Bug and Mealy Bug	Citrus	Alboleum	1—40 or 50	Summer, except when trees blossoming & fruit ripening
	Pears, apples and deciduous generally	Pestridol and Capex Lime Sulphur	Pestridol 1—20 + Capex Lime Sulphur 1—20	Winter, when trees are completely dormant
Scale	Citrus and deciduous	Alboleum	1—50	Summer for deciduous trees, and for citrus all the year round except blossom time and when fruit is ripening
Beetles, Cutworms and other grubs	Flowers, Vegetables, fruit and field crops	Seekay Soil Fumigant	1 heaped teaspoonful in holes 4in. deep and 18in. apart; not in actual contact with plants	When pest is troublesome
Mites — Bryobia, Red Spider, etc.	Deciduous trees and flowers, especially violets	Alboleum	1—70 to 100	Summer, as soon as pest appears
Bagrada Bug	Vegetables	Katakilla	1 carton to 3 gals. water	As soon as pest appears Spray during bright sunlight
White, Black and Red Ants	Trees, flowers, vegetable gardens, lawns, etc.	Seekay Soil Fumigant	1 heaped teaspoonful in holes 4in. deep and 18in. apart	As soon as pest becomes troublesome
		Ostico Banding Grease	Place bands 2in. wide round trees and smear Ostico on liberally	As soon as pest becomes troublesome
		Capex Ant Poison	Bait in packets attached to trees	As soon as pest becomes troublesome
Harvester Ant	Lawns, bowling greens, golf courses, etc.	Kynoch Garden Ant Killer	Small quantities should be strewn near the runways	As soon as ants become troublesome
Caterpillars	Trees, shrubs and vegetables	Katakilla	1 carton to 10 gals. water	As soon as pest appears
		Capex Arsenate of Lead, for caterpillars that cannot be hit by spray	3 lbs. per 100 gallons water	As soon as the pest appears
Codling Moth	Apples, pears, quinces, apricots and walnuts	Capex Arsenate of Lead Powder	3 lbs. per 100 gallons water	September to March. (Write for complete programme.)
		Capex Codling Bands		Band tree trunks in early spring
Fungoid diseases, such as Canker, Wither Tip, Scab, Peach Leaf Curl, Septoria Leaf Spot, Rust, etc.	Trees, plants and vegetables	Capex Bordeaux Mixture	12—16 lbs. per 100 gallons water	Spring or summer, at first signs of infection
		Capex Lime Sulphur	1—14 to 20	Winter
			1—25 to 100 according to hardiness of plant	Summer

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